FRONTISPIECE.



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THE

Comforts of Matrimony;

OR,

LOVE'S LAST SHIFT:

CONSISTING OF

MATRIMONIAL DIALOGUES,

Between Persons of all RANKS and DEGREES, from the PEER to the PEASANT;

Describing the Pains and the Pleasures consequent on MATRIMONY, and including a thousand Incidents most interesting and entertaining to every

MARRIED PERSON:

Comprizing many Pieces well worthy the Notice of the UNMARRIED of BOTH SEXES.

BY NED WARD, JUNIOR.



LONDON:

PRINTED FOR FIELDING AND WALKER, N° 20, PATER-NOSTER-ROW.

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MARRIED COUPLES

IN

GREAT-BRITAIN and IRELAND.

of by improboning determined to

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

THIS work is dedicated to married people in general, because no offence should be taken by an individual; for the Writer of these Matrimonial Dialogues is simple enough to imagine, that if even one person embarked in the good Ship called Matrimony, to make the voyage of Life, should fail of being complimented with the title of Commander, it might endanger the Wreck of the Vessel.

The Gentlemen will pardon me for making my first compliments to the La-A 2 dies, the Lords of the Creation, they can have no doubt but that the Women are bound, as well to OBEY, as to Love and Honour: nor will the Women be affronted by any attention they may imagine paid to the Men in the following Pages, because, whatever idle people may think of the force of an Ecclesiastical Rite, the Women are determined to be Masters, and to wear the Breeches, as often as it may be in their power.

Pardon me, Ladies; I cannot mean to offend, where I profess the most profound respect; for I love the Sex with a pession more easily to be conceived than described; but I hope I shall not violate the truth in afferting, that the majority of you sweet deluders have in your tempers a spice of that of Grandmother Eve, who thought she could enjoy no repose

repose till she had made her good Man wretched; and then fo far was the from enjoying any, that the was but ten times the more exquisitely miserable: and it will ever be found true, that the Wife who feeks to give wretchedness to her hufband, does but " heap coals of fire on " herauwn head." ... amoll gribberg stort W Find Bloffings twiffed with their Bands,

Far be it from me, however, to attempt to vindicate the conduct of the generality of Men :- too often are they harfh, imperious, brutal:-too often do most admirable Women linger out a miserable existence, with a patience worthy of a Saint, in bondage with Men whose characters would be a difgrace to Devils. Not fordid Souls of earthy Mold,

Dr. Watts thought justly when he wrote the following admirable Poem. The Doctor was a Bachelor; but he had, evidently, the finest conception of

A 3

417

what should constitute the genuine happiness of the married Life.

FEW HAPPY MATCHES.

AY, mighty Love, and teach my Song, To whom thy fweetest Joys belong, And who the happy Pairs Whose yielding Hearts, and joining Hands, Find Bleffings twifted with their Bands, To foften all their Cares.

to Bublis Not the wild Herd of Nymphs and Swains That thoughtless fly into the Chains, As Custom leads the Way ! of there be Blifs without Defign, old mimbe

Ivies and Oaks may grow and twine, on this And be as bleft as they: Sandod ni , mine?

racters would be a iii grace to Devils.

Not fordid Souls of earthy Mold, Who drawn by Kindred Charms of Gold, To dull Embraces move:

So two rich Mountains of Peru ! odd ofort May rush to wealthy Marriage too, And make a World of Love. mobive bari

Jan VI

IV.

Not the mad Tribe that Hell inspires
With wanton Flames; those raging Fires
The purer Bliss destroy:
On Ætna's Top let Furies wed,
And Sheets of Light'ning dress the Bed,
T' improve the burning Joy.

V. Is sho

Not the dull Pairs whose marble Forms

None of the melting Passion warms,

Can mingle Hearts and Hands:

Logs of green Wood, that quench the Coals,

Are marry'd just like Stoic Souls,

With Osiers for their Bands.

VI.

Not Minds of melancholy Strain,
Still filent, or that still complain,
Can the dear Bondage bless:
As well may heav'nly Concerts spring
From two old Lutes with ne'er a String,
Or none beside the Bass.

VII.

Nor can the foft Enchantments hold Two jarring Souls of angry Mold, The Rugged and the Keen: Sampson's young Foxes might as well In Bands of chearful Wedlock dwell, With Firebrands ty'd between. VIII.

Nor let the cruel Fetters bind

A gentle to a favage Mind,

For Love abhors the Sight:

Loofe the fierce Tyger from the Deer,

For native Rage and native Fear

Rife and forbid Delight.

1X.

Two kindest Souls alone must meet,
'Tis Friendship makes the Bondage sweet,
And feeds their mutual Loves:
Bright Venus on her rolling Throne
Is drawn by gentlest Birds alone,
And Cupids yoke the Doves.

Having quoted a Poem, a circumflance, perhaps, rather uncommon in a Dedication, I have only to leave it to your confideration, and to affirm that I am, with the truest attention to your interest,

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

Your devoted Servant,

EDWARD WARD, JUNIOR.

ten years at leaft lines that publication took

PREFAGE

PREF AC.

down that the preface of a Book, though

Apricipale in Mhyarer and wrangle to the

It has been an old observation, that a Presace is as necessary to introduce a Book to the Notice of the Public, as a Master of the Ceremonies to introduce a soreigner of distinction to the presence of the Sovereign. How far this observation may be sounded in fact I will not presend to determine; but I conceive a Presace must be necessary to a book of this kind, which is so great a stranger, as to require the guiding hand of some friend to lead it on, and give it consequence with the public.

Since the days of my ancestor, of whimfical memory, only one book of this kind hath been published, and of that the World has formed its opinion: but it is now a do-

trut seaves it to liand or fell as the colmon

zen years at least since that publication took place; since quarrelling was reduced to a science, and married people were taught to squabble in Rhyme, and wrangle to some tune.

Now the gentle reader will be pleased to know, that the presace of a Book, though placed at the beginning, always is, or should be, written after the other part of the work is finished; for an author must be a cunning sellow indeed, who shall presend to tell you what his book consists of before he has written it: however, it does not seem to be necessary that he should tell you at all, for that must be a very paltry book that stands in need of the Writer's recommendation.

How far the following pages may be entitled to approbation, or deferving of contempt, the Writer does not pretend to judge, but leaves it to stand or fall as the opinion of the public may determine; premising only, that it is strictly an original work, as there is not a single line in it borrowed, un-

less where the obligation be acknowledged by inverted Commas, thus, ";" and even these borrowings are so sew, that a Man might have been excused for the not mentioning them at all.

The Writer has nothing farther to fay respecting his book; but as every person of either Sex, may be deemed in some degree interested in its contents, he will throw together a few thoughts, collected from Writers of the first reputation, and chiefly from the immortal Addison, which therefore fland in no need of recommendation. Thus, then, follow the fentences .- " Behold that " charming virgin; behold the beauty of " her person chastised by the innocence of " her thoughts. Chaftity, good-nature, and " affability, are the graces that play in her " countenance; she knows she is handsome, " but the knows the is good. Confcious " beauty adorned with conscious virtue! " what a spirit is there in those eyes! what a " bloom in that person! how is the whole woman expressed in her appearance! her A 6

" air has the beauty of motion, and her look the force of language."

" I have often thought (fays our Author) " there has not been fufficient pains taken " in finding out proper employments and " diversions for the Fair Ones. Their a-" musements seem contrived for them, ra-" ther as they are Women, than as they are " reasonable creatures; and are more adapt-" ed to the fex than to the species. The " toilet is the great scene of business, and " the right adjusting of their hair the prin-" cipal employment of their lives. The " forting of a fuit of ribbands is reckoned " a very good morning's work; and if they " make an excursion to a Mercer's or a Toy-" shop, so great a fatigue makes them un-" fit for any thing else all the day after. "Their more ferious occupations are few-" ing and embroidery, and their greatest " drudgery the preparation of jellies and " fweetmeats. This, I fay, is the state of " ordinary Women; though I know there " are multitudes of those of a more elevated " life and conversation, that move in an ex-" alted " alted sphere of knowledge and virtue; that join all the beauties of the mind to the ornaments of dress, and inspire a kind

" of awe and respect, as well as love, into

" their male-beholders." and redien no

Again :- " Aurelia, though a Woman of " great quality; delights in the privacy of " a Country life, and paffes away a great " part of her time in her own walks and " gardens. Her husband, who is her bo-" fom friend and companion in her foll-"tudes, has been in love with her ever " fince he knew her. They both abound " with good fenfe, confummate virtue, and " a mutual efteem, and are a perpetual en-" tertainment to one another. Their fa-" mily is under fo great an œconomy, and " its hours of devotion and repast, employ-" ment and diversion, that it looks like a " little commonwealth within itself. They " often go into company, that they may " return with the greater delight to one " another; and fometimes live in town, " not to enjoy it so properly as to grow " weary of it, that they may renew in them-" felves

xiv P R E F A C E.

" felves the relish of a Country life. By

" this means they are happy in each other,

" beloved by their children, adored by

" their fervants, and are become the envy,

" or rather the delight, of all that know

" them.

" How different to this is the life of Ful-" via! she considers her husband as her " fteward, and looks upon difcretion and " good housewifery as little domestic vir-"tues, unbecoming a Woman of quality. " She thinks life loft in her own family, and " fancies herfelf out of the world when she " is not in the ring, the play-house, or the " drawing-room: She lives in a perpetual " motion of body, and restlessness of thought, " and is never eafy in any one place, when " fhe thinks there is more company in s another. The missing of an Opera the " first night, would be more afflicting to " her than the death of a Child. She pities " all the valuable part of her own fex, " and calls every Woman of a prudent, " modest, and retired life, a poor-spirited, " unpolished creature. What a mortifi-" cation would it be to Fulvia, if the knew " that

" that her fetting herself to view, is but " exposing herself, and that she grows con-

" temptible, by being conspicuous."

Having given these quotations, which carry with them their own Apology, I have only to add, that though the following are called Matrimonial Dialogues, they are not all such, in the strict sense of the words; but where a Man and Woman have co-habited a considerable time, they are deemed as married, and in a hundred instances it has been known that the Law is savourable to this idea: many a Woman not legally married, has been discharged by a Magistrate, or acquitted on a trial, on the presumption that she acted under the influence of the Man with whom she cohabited.

For the rest;—let the book take its chance;—it is before the Public, to be acquitted or condemned on the Verdict of that most respectable Jury.

espoung herfelf, and that the grows con-

" tempribles by being conspicuous."

Having given these "quotacions, which carry with them their own Apology, I have only to add, that though the following are called Markinovian Dialocurs, they are not all such Markinovian Dialocurs, they are not all such where a Man and Woman have collabited a considerable time, they are deemed as marked, and in a hundred instences it has been known that the Law is savourable to this ideas many a Woman not legally coursed, has been discharged by a Man of the gally courted, has been discharged by a Man of the sumption that the asset of the present the Man with whom the cohabited.

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MATRIMONIAL

DIALOGUES.

DIALOGUE I.

Between a LADY of QUALITY and her LORD; on a Jealousy entertained by the latter.

When Love and Duty, hand in hand,
Taught Woman's words and deeds to
At Virtue's fole, supreme command. [steer

Then every hour gave perfect blifs,
And every moment real joy;
But now, ah now! the nuptial kifs,
Once transport, only serves to cloy.

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6

L. Why with dreams of idle fancy
Will you still your heart corrode?
To your breast oh take your Nancy,
Love and Honour's safe abode.

Pangs from base suspicion rising
Injure me and torture you;
Whence then all this vile surmising
'Gainst a loyal heart and true?

N. Ah that I could your words believe! Women were born but to deceive.

L. Deception never entered breaft
Where real Honour was a guest.
You know, my Lord, full well you know,
Suspicion is to peace a soe;
Then charge me with one real deed,
Ere yet your cruelty proceed
To reprobate your own free choice,
And second that malignant voice
Which the base traitor, FAME, asserts
Shall prey on harmless Womens hearts.

N. Madam, if Murder were in hand, A Woman's fears might make a stand; But when Adultery's the fashion, Your rank gives Law to all the Nation; And well I know—deny't who can, The Colonel is a gallant Man!

L. The Colonel! good my Lord be quiet! In your own breast you make the riot. The Colonel is no more to me
Than the most vulgar wretch I see:
Of this I'll give you ample proof,
Or drive me from your friendly roof.

" proper

N. Proof, say you? That indeed were great; I'd barter for it my estate:
A thousand lives I'd give to know
That you were not my deadliest foe:
For well, as this poor heart can state,
Doubting your Love, I fear'd your Hate.

L. Then read my Lord—then read and fee How basely you have thought of me: For once let lordly Man atone For wrongs to injur'd Woman done.

LETTER.

To the Countels of ----

" MADAM,

roof,

"A vile Incendiary, who feeks to make a private advantage of Lord ——'s credulity and
generofity, has fought to impress his Lordship
with an idea that an illicit connection is subsisting between Colonel —— and your Ladysisting. With those who are acquainted with your
unblemished character, a suggestion of this kind
could obtain no credit; but the husband is an
exception to this rule. His very love for you
will make him but the more susceptible to unfavourable impressions; so that what should effectually fix his happiness, will but confirm his
misery: the more he loves, the more easily will
he be deceived and imposed on. I have thought

B 2

4 MATRIMONIAL DIALOGUES.

" proper to give your Ladyship this intelligence,

" that you may be prepared to combat the arts of

" the most designing villainy.

46 I have the honour to be, &c.

" CHARLES MANLEY."

N. 'Tis Manley's hand! his honest heart In base contrivance ne'er took part.

L. What think you now, my Lord? am I A subject for your cruelty?

N. Lost in amazement, see me stand,
The new-made wonder of your hand;
A thousand proofs of Love I've known,
Proofs could be given by you alone.
No more—I seek the wretch to find,
Who sought to wound my peace of my mind;
And well his reptile blood shall pay
That honour he would wipe away—

L. Nay, now my Lord, too hasty driving Would mar a plan of my contriving: I'd save the honour of your Wife,
But not at peril of your life:
Your safety is to me more dear
Than aught I hope, or aught I fear.

N. Say on-Attentive I remain, Though rack'd with torturing hope and pain. 1

L. Let me a note to Manley write, Which, if you please, yourfelf indite; Declaring I will meet the Swain Who gives us all this causeless pain. You and your Friend shall both be near, To witness how I treat my dear. But, good my Lord, no bloodfled now; -I ne'er transgress'd the marriage vow, Nor ever will :-

Agreed, agreed! N. But what if we should not succeed?

L. Succeed in what? Contempt is ours; That still will be within our powers. We'll fee the wretch's utmost view, Then tell him honest Love and true Ne'er fled on scandal's fetid breath. But warm'd thro' life, and held till death!

DIALOGUE II.

Between a PRIME MINISTER and his LADY.

OULD I were rid of cares of State, Made only for the Fools I hate! Fools of all Fools the most accurft, And of all Knaves the very worst! Content with Fortune's ample store, What had my heart to wish for more?

Blest with serenity of mind,
Blest with a Wife supremely kind,
Ah what had I with State to do!
What but disgrace have I to rue!
My honour gone, my credit lost,
While all my fairest hopes are crost,
And I on seas of torture tost.

L. Ambition never fir'd the mind, Eut left the curse of care behind.

M. This is a truth we all acknowledge, Court, Country, City, Army, College; Yet all deny the truths they own, Up from the Cottage to the Throne. Show me a Bishop's mitred head, Content with humble barley bread: Show me a Soldier in the Ranks Would give his Serjeant hearty thanks, To promise him that he should be A Leader of the Cavalry. Show me a Lawyer that would grudge To pawn his Soul to be a Judge. Produce a Tradesman deep in debt; He reads, and laughs at, the Gazette, In vain imagination wife, As others fink, that he shall rife. Exhibit but one humble 'Squire, That would not rife a flation higher; In short, Ambition fires the mind, While Common Sense is left behind.

L. All this is granted; therefore shun The paths by which we are undone. What is there in Ambition's scheme, But the mere flattery of a dream? A dream of one poor fleeting hour, Which, when once past, adieu to power!

M. Allow'd-but how shall I refign That boundless power no longer mine? I feem, and only feem, to rule; Some greater Knave, or greater Fool, Behind the curtain moves the ftrings, Which Statesmen rule, and rule o'er Kings. Unboafting we of greater powers, Punch and his puppet-shew is ours!

L. Then, in a Land we boast as free, Would I that punch of puppets be? Would I submit to cringe and fawn, To Rogues in Lace, or Knaves in Lawn? Would I to Stars or Garters yield, And let fair Honour quit the field? Ah no !- The Wretches all despise; And, timely warn'd, be timely wife.

M. Good your advice, could I but take it :-In business plung'd, can I forsake it? My word is to the public given, And all my hope on this fide heaven Is but to fee the Veffel free, And then who will may steer for me.

11

8 MATRIMONIAL DIALOGUES.

L. If this be your determination,
'Tis mine to rue, with half the Nation;
My pleasure gone, my hopes all crost,
While every view of bliss is lost:
For never did that Phantom, Power,
(The short-liv'd bubble of an hour)
Yield satisfaction to the breast,
Or lull the wearied Soul to rest!

DIALOGUE III.

Between a MIDDLESEX JUSTICE and his WIFE.

F. BEGONE, I fay-I will not interfere-

W. Not for the Man, or for his crime I plead, The Wife and Children claim your utmost heed. One word from you, ere trial shall begin, Will wholly change the nature of the Sin. In the Commitment half the Sentence lies, For Courts and Juries see but with your eyes.

J. What will the public fay in such a case? They'll deem me infamous, and count me base. First to commit, in clearest form of Law; And then to find, or seem to find, a slaw. Besides, the very nature of the crime Forbids my interference at this time.

Counterfeit

Counterfeit money!—'tis not to be done;—
With the base coinage we are over-run:
Warm from the Mint the vile deception flies,
And cheats our pockets, while it cheats our eyes;
Till the base coin a thousand hands has past,
And sticks with want and poverty at last.

W. Your argument, in general, is too good,
Nor, in a common case, should be withstood:
But let us argue this affair at large,
Weigh all its points, and reason on the charge.
The Man was poor, and his temptation great,
Large was his pride, and trisling his estate.
His family—I know your feeling breast,—
Their wants would not allow one moment's rest.
An aged Mother claim'd his tenderest care,
His Wise and Children all his sondness share:
Too fatal fondness! for he hears their cries,
And, for one heedless scheme, unpitied dies.

J. Heedless, d'ye call it? the deceptive plan Spreads thro' the Realm, and runs from Man to Man. No-no-the Wretch must die-

W. View this Bank Note,
Fair is its printing, and as fairly wrote:
All honest to the eye it does appear,
Depend upon't there is no Forgery here.

J. Forgery !- Detefted crime !- Let's see the Bill-

This might atone—but fomething's wanting still;

Another figure—

B 5 W. 'Tis

10 MATRIMONIAL DIALOGUES.

W. 'Tis their all I vow—

J. Humanity pervades my breast, and now
I fondly yield to your solicitation,
Still studious for the interest of the Nation.
On this Man's life his Family depends,
And Virtue says "the Wretched should find
"friends!"

DIALOGUE IV.

Between a Common-Council-Man and his Wife.

C. DETERMIN'D not to be outdone
By the first Man within the City,
To Guildhall instantly I'll run,
Where I'll be wise, if I'm not witty.

W. Your Wisdom, and your Wit alike Will every common hearer strike; While all who hear of either say,

- " That Man were best at home to-day;
- " His Shop, his Children, and his Wife,
- " Demand his utmost care for life."

C. Ha!—Shop, and Wife and Children, fay you? Truce with that nonfense, Madam, pray you. A Wife is a convenient thing
To stay at home;—but then the King,

The

MATRIMONIAL DIALOGUES. IE

The House of Commons, and the Peers,
Demand our first and greatest cares.
A King too often is deceived,
While Citizens are disbelieved:
The fair advice that we present
Is but receiv'd with discontent;
While both the Houses are addressing,
And thankful for the mighty blessing,
The facred right descended down,
All independent of the Crown,
Of trampling on the public good,
And doing all but what they shou'd.
'Tis we are born to set them right,
And to that service, day and night,
My utmost skill will I devote—

d

W. Pshaw! Blockhead, I could cut your throat! You rectify the public measures,
And you disburse the public treasures!
We'll get a fine administration
When such as you direct the nation;
And Britain will grow mighty wise
Her state beholding with your eyes.

C. Woman, I fay-

W. -----Why, Sir, you lie;

C. I had not spoke;

W. ———Nor shall, till I
Have finish'd what I meant to say;—
Here will your shop be left to-day,

B 6

Your

Your business wholly left undone, While you to curst Guildhall must run, There fpend your breath in idle pother, And look like Fools on one another: And when you've laid your deepest schemes, They are no more than idle dreams, Which make a pleafant ridicule Of who's the Knave, and who's the Fool. The City Cash you vote away, While your own bills you cannot pay-Sometimes these bills will be protested, Sometimes your carcafes arrested; Yet still of Politics you fquabble, The mere delight of all the rabble, While Morning Papers found your praife, And prove you Fools ten thousand ways.

C. I wish your Ladyship would finish-

W. Sir—from your worth I'll not diminish:
If common News-papers won't do,
Another Paper soon you'll rue.
Nine bills are due, and all unpaid;
Is this the way to manage trade?
If thus you pay the public debt,
Your own is paid in—the-GAZETTE.

They in y the beam it was deciare

DIALOGUE V.

Between a BISHOP and his LADY.

B. A DULTERY, Madam, is a vice,
A crime that does fo greatly swell,
As plunges sinners in a trice
Within the very gulph of Hell.

L. If that be true, my Lord, I fear.
Full many of our Courtiers there,
And many of our high-born Ladies,
With whom indecency a trade is,
Will quickly fink to deep perdition,
In consequence of Coalition:
For such the times are now become,
That Ladies, without beat of drum,
As Volunteers will freely enter
Their Husbands honour, at a Venture.

B. The Laws are ever in the lurch When Statesmen won't consult the Church. Prime Ministers are foolish things, The Pride of Courts, the prop of Kings: 'Tis we, 'tis we alone, should be The small, tho' great, majority: All to our Fiat should accord, And all combine to bless the Lord!

L. The Church's Power!—no one should doubt it;
But Statesmen think to do without it:

The

They say, that human laws declare What's right, and fit, and just, and fair; And those 'gainst human Laws offending, Of bad will find a wretched ending.

B. 'Tis true the Courts of Doctors-commons May cite Aggressors, and may summons; But every summons and citation
That e'er was serv'd within the nation,
Does but in serious sadness prove
The force of an illicit Love.
When Woman once is bent on sin,
The Devil could not rein her in,
Tho' 'twere his interest to destroy
What yields him the compleatest joy:

L. Why so censorious upon Woman?

Are not the faults of Man as common?

And could a Female thus offend

But for her confidential friend?

No, my good Lord, your Rev'rence knows,

And every day's experience shows,

"If poor weak Women go astray,

"Their Stars are more in fault than they."

B. 'Tis a trite adage you have quoted,
And he who wrote it should be noted
As one determin'd to perplex
And mortify the weaker sex.

L. The Weaker! why the weaker fex?

And not a Woman can be found In all *Britannia*'s ample round, But knows full well to teize her Man, And let the He deny't who can.

- B. No Man of common sense will try Womens averments to deny, But rather take the Sex on trust, For what they will, he knows he must.
- L. So then, my Lord, you fairly own Th' establishment of Woman's throne: Henceforth let no Man dare to doubt it, Nor Woman yield to live without it.
 - B. A fine conclusion, on my troth!
- L. It has the fanction of the Cloth: Your Lordship scruples not to say What Woman wills to do, she may; And every Woman, good or ill, Is still resolv'd to have her Will.

And note Women can be found --

Between an ALDERMAN and his LADY.

A. TIS not, dear Madam, that I doubt your honour,

But a fine Woman has all eyes upon her; And, when a City Lady hies to Court, Blockheads will stare, and Scoundrels make their sport.

Each look, each action, is misconstrued vile, And prudes will say it is a crime to smile.

L. I think, Sir James, 'tis now near twenty years Since you and I combin'd our hopes and fears; Six Children have our honest nuptials blest, Three in good health, and three are gone to rest: How kind in providence to halve our store! What would the wish of mortal man have more! Great is your credit, ample your estate, And your vast trade you cannot wish more great. Where then the crime, e'er Nature wears away, To spend in gayer scenes a harmless day? No sluttering Courtier will my ear invade; He'll rather tempt some unsuspecting maid.

A. This may be true; but, careful of your fame, I would not wish that Coxcombs knew your name. Their breath, infectious, will your honour taint, And wipe away the virtue of a faint.

- L. And fo, Sir James, because the Fools resort (To laugh, and to be laugh'd at) to the Court, You'd fain deny a City Dame to go,
 Lest she be sneer'd at by some dangling Beau.
 No—no—good Sir,—Virtue's a sacred thing,
 And shall it fail in presence of a King?
- A. Madam, no doubt was ever entertain'd

 Of that pure Virtue which can ne'er be feign'd.

 Your honour was the thing of which I spoke,

 And sure a Woman's honour is no joke!
 - L. I understand you not!
- A. ——My meaning's plain;
 Those who associate with the vile and vain,
 (And Villainy and Vanity resort
 To each Levee, and fill up every Court)
 Whate'er themselves may think, will surely find
 Their honour tainted by each passing wind.
- L. I can't conclude, because a Lady pays

 Due homage to her King on public days,

 Because it is her pleasure to be seen,

 In the mild presence of her gracious Queen,

 That scandal has a right to interfere,

 And boldly tell her she shall not be there.

 Superior Virtue triumphs to be known

 Or near the Cottage, or about the Throne.

 And never did superior Virtue blaze

 With such bright charms as in our Charlotte's days.

DIA-

DIALOGUE VII.

Between a DUKE and his DUTCHESS.

D. SWEET Madam, this eternal riot Does but destroy my peace and quiet:

Du. Sweet Sir, the life I now pursue Charms me, altho' it vexes you.

D. Did you not at the altar fay, You'd love, and honour, and obey? And how comports that holy vow, With all your disobedience now?

Du. Mere words of course! my Lord, and spoken, Nine times in ten, but to be broken: Women of spirit think, with me, The marriage-bond but sets them free; And all they say, and all they do, Serves but to prove their judgment true.

D. Women of spirit!—Common Fame Has given them an ignobler name.

They say that Common Fame's a Lyar, But in the present instance try her;

Know you one Woman of true merit

That boasts of what you call a spirit?

Du. DEVONIA'S Dutchess-

D. I'm asham'd,
On this account, to hear her nam'd;—

True,

Tr

Bu

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MATRIMONIAL DIALOGUES. 19 -

True, she is young, and gay, and charming, But never were her plans alarming: She goes to Court, she fings, she dances, Her Bible reads-and reads Romances: But view her every way, and take A Picture FANCY could not make; A Picture of that spotless honour Which real TRUTH has stampt upon her. With all the bloom, and all the grace Of youth and health, and mind, and face; With all that Fortune can bestow, With all that mortals wish below, She fills th' important rank of life, The kindest mistress, fondest wife; Nor ever flood the flarving poor One moment lingering at her door; Where'er her heart, all liberal, feels, Her liberal hand as freely deals; And daily does the dole of bread Heap Heaven's best blessings on her head; She ne'er forgets one maxim taught her, For know that she's a Spencer's daughter:

Du. Surely, my Lord, you know to paint
The picture of a modern faint;
Your warm imagination glows
With tints true colouring never knows;
Struck with ideal charms, you view
Your picture, and then think it true;

Hold it a pattern up for Life,

To ridicule your duteous Wife.

D. My duteous Wife! Ah would to Heaven
One proof of duty you had given!
One folid proof in all your life,
Of the first duties of a Wife.
Madam, your Children now demand
The tenderest culture of your hand.
The Babes, the lovely Babes—

I feel the smart, I feel it sore:
Tho' Woman may a while neglect
To treat herself with due respect;
Tho' false to other ties she prove,
Yet the dear pledges of her Love
To native Honour will restore her,
And teach her husband to adore her.
Henceforth I quit the nauseous train
Of Fools and Fops, and Vile and Vain,
And vow the just obedience due
To my sweet Children, and to you.

D. Enraptur'd, thus I press your hand My Life-my all, at your command.

. with ideal charms, you view pide c, and thin think it tre When Wellis on a Back feel field.

DIALOGUE VIII.

Between a SEA CAPTAIN and his WIFE, whom he had left at home during a long Voyage.

C. WHY what is this that strikes my view?

Two jolly boys! no more than two?

And each resembling so the other,

One cannot doubt that 'tis his brother.

Since, Madam, thus you've kept your word,

You might present me with a third.

I think 'tis three years since, till now,

I last received your plighted vow,

That vow which you would never break,

But keep it holy—for my sake.

And is it thus your vow you've kept,

While I, all unsuspecting slept,

Tos'd on the billows of the Sea,

And dreamt, alas! of none but thee?

W. Good Sir be patient-

Can honour be restor'd again,
When once its plighted vow is broke?
Be gone—nor with my misery joke.
Can I splice honour, dost thou hope,
As Seamen know to splice a rope?
How shall I bring that ship a-head
Who makes the oozy bank her bed?

When Vessels on a Rock shall strike,
They're near to soundering then, belike;
And tho', perchance, the slowing tide
Once more may bid the vessel ride,
The Sailor finds his hopes all baulk'd,
He finds the Frigate all uncaulk'd;
Bulg'd are her timbers, broke her seams,
And soon she rides upon her beams.
The Sea pours in with mightiest force,
The Devil cannot stop her course;
Bound to the bottom, why complain,
Since Men, and Sails, and Pumps are vain?
No wind whatever knows to veer her,
Nor can the ablest Pilot steer her.

W. Nay, Husband, hear me :-

C. Nay, hear ME,
'Tis I'm the sufferer d'ye see:
Down to the bottom of the Deep
Away she goes, at one vast sweep;
The Seaman's fondest hopes are crost,
The Owner's property all lost;
Yet life and liberty are dear,
And when we can nor reef nor steer,
When yet the Vessel scarce can float,
The prudent Sailor takes his boat,
Bound to the nearest Port in view,
And leaves the Wreck—as I leave you.

W. Once more, upon my knees, I pray A liftening ear to what I fay. Have you not yet one instance known, In History was it never shown, That Ships in danger might be fav'd When Seamen dext'roufly behav'd? Full many a Ship, in my fhort reading, Was fav'd when every hope lay bleeding; The bulge has frequently been stopt, The heeling Vessel gaily propt; A gentle breeze, a moderate tide, Have taught her fafely still to ride, Till fome near port, with pitying view, Has claim'd her-as I'm claim'd by you; Has feen the Frigate's faded charms, Yet kindly took her in its arms; Pitied the Sailors deep diffress, And nobly fought to make it less.

C. Ha! Why such things have surely been,
And I some instances have seen:
But still the case will not apply
To this dispute 'twixt you and I.
Suppose a Ship; how could I steer her,
When she was sunk e'er I came near her?
How bring that Vessel into port,
To whom old Neptune makes his court?
Deep to the bottom is she slown,
And Sea-nymphs hail her as their own;

Sea-nymphs, with Neptune's eyes who fee, As fickle and as frail as thee!

W. One word, or ere I quit my knees; Be fure that every passing breeze I wish'd might wast thee safely home, Tho' all my woes were yet to come. When in the dreary midnight hour I heard the wind's tempestuous power, Then on these knees, midst all my cares, I've worn those midnight hours with pray'rs. For thee, for thee alone I've pray'd, Yet wish'd these Infants heads were laid Low in the dust, that neither name Might propagate their Mother's shame. Ten thousand dreadful thoughts have crept Deep in my bosom, while they slept; Ten thousand schemes have fill'd my head; But ah! I could not make their bed Their murderous tomb; -and now they wait From your dear lips their future fate.

C. No more—Humanity prevails;
I hoist the Matrimonial Sails:—
Henceforth be true—the Boys preserve,
Nor from this hour from honour swerve;
In time I'll take them both to Sea,
And British Admirals shall they be!

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DIALOGUE IX.

Between a JEW and a JEWESS.

Jewess. NONE of your nonsense, Mr. Moses, None of your infamous supposes; I say the goods were fairly bought,
Nor heed I FIELDING of a groat.

Jew. Heed or not heed, it is no matter, Sir John will make your teeth to chatter; Now day and night we'll be confounded, Our house by tribes of Rogues surrounded; Infamous, vile, Thief-taking elves, Ten times more wicked than ourselves.

Jewefs. That's a bold word to fay, my dear;
But let me whifper in your ear,
That all the marks are taken out;
Be quiet then—make no more rout;
No Thief among 'em all can fay
This is the plate was lost to-day.

Jew. 'Pshaw, Rachel! old and foolish still! They say and swear just what they will; And Christians, well you know 'tis true, Will credit all against a Jew; For right or wrong, they never care on One word that's said by Son of Aaron.

Jewess. Suppose this true, yet Aaron's Daughter Remembers what her Mother taught her;

The

The plate shall all be melted down,
And each Refiner in the Town
By purchase gain his proper share;
Then will the whole appear as fair
As if the Bank of England bought it,
While Jews exclaim, "Ah! who'd have thought
"it!"

For once let me be first at last;
The Plate—yes—We'll to Holland send it,
The cautious DUTCHMAN knows to vend it;
Safe in his hands, or cheap or dear,
We can have nothing more to sear;
He'll send it all the World around,
For sisteen Shillings in the Pound.

Jewess. That's a d——d discount—

Jew.

Never fear,

The other five to us are clear;

And one in four, what think you of it?

Is it not mighty decent profit?

Jew. The Fool who gave him the belief
That Jews could ever mean to pay:—
Farther attend to what I fay;
Destroy all Evidence, and then
Old Moses is bimself again!

E

DIALOGUE X.

Between a MACARONI and his CARA SPOSA.

Mac. THESE midnight hours, my Caroline,
Will but destroy my health and thine;
All night at Cards, or Ball, or Play,
In Bed, or Dressing, all the day.
No constitution can support
A Life of such continual sport;
'Tis worse than all the cares of State,'
And Nature sinks beneath its weight.

Spofa. Dost thou then, Monkey, talk of Nature? What language from so poor a Creature! Think'st thou all Night I would desert thee, If other business could divert me? Think you the sports you freely mention Would claim from me one hour's attention, If generous, open, bold, and free, You'd quit your glass to think on me?

Mac. Think! why I think on none beside, My best, my dearest, much-lov'd Bride.

Spofa. Bride!—I'm a bride to my great forrow: Heaven grant I were a Wife to-morrow!
'Tis not in language to express
That half a Bride can e'er be less;
But that plain sense denied to no Man,
Declares a Bride but Half a Woman.

Mac.

Mac. What mean you, Madam? Am not I Your Lord by Church Authority?

Sposa. I ne'er denied the Church her right, Tho' faith I am no gainer by't; The Church gave me a paltry Creature, Who talks, but nothing knows, of Nature.

Mac. A Separation, if you fret:—
Sposa. Those easy part, who never met.

Mac. What infolence!

Is this the wretch that mentioned Bride?

For ever I a Bride remain,

Except in pity to my pain,

Heaven kindly cut the Gordian knot,

And bid my flimfy Spouse go rot.

Let every Girl from me take warning,

Nor marry to repent ere morning:

And never, or for Love or money,

Consent to wed—A MACARONI.

These THINGS, who only walk on two,

May talk—as real Men may do;

But—if you put 'em to the Act,

Conviction's clear—without the Fact.

DIALOGUE XII.

Between a LAWYER and his WIFE.

HERE, Mr. Latitat, I'm told
With others Freeholds you make bold,
Still living in continual strife
With every Man who owns a Wife;
For Dowagers, if not too stale,
You make Conveyances in Tail;
And each unmarried Girl's your Client,
Till all the neighbourhood cries sie on't.

L. Good Mistress Latitat be civil;
I know and seel your tongue's the Devil;
Not all my business can so vex me,
Nor all the pleaders so perplex me.
Three causes now in Court depend—

W. I wish your causes at an end—
'Tis twice ten years, or little short on,
You took possession of my fortune;
And every coming year I see
Addition to my misery;
And every rising day I seel
That Lawyers Hearts are Hearts of Steel.

L. 'Tis true your Fortune I possest, But I was bound to take the rest; Your person, and your cursed temper, Full bad at first, Eadem Semper;

Thro!

Thro' Life's Dull Road a mighty weight, A vile incumbrance on th' Estate.

W. A vile Incumbrance dare you fay?
Who was it made your fortune, pray?
Who took you up, a wretched Clerk,
From Alehouse vile, and Cellar dark;
From sculking thro' the Inns of Court,
Th' Attorney's Errand-boy and sport,
Till one would swear, so lank your look,
Gray's-Inn had never seen a Cook?
Who was it—

L. Silence, Madam, pray,-

W. Nay, Mr. Latitat, I say
Who was it took you from the dirt,
When you posses'd but half a shirt;
From scraping shoes, and whetting knives;
Who blest you with the best of Wives?

L. Nay, Madam, now you make me laugh, You know I'm but your other half; And—nay, my Charmer, look not fad, If you are best, I can't be bad.

W. Villain!

L. Nay, that I own is true, Your Father was a Lawyer too; And every Man, whate'er the Caufe, Who feeks to execute the Laws, So much Iniquity's in vogue, Is either found, or made a ROGUE.

DIALOGUE XIII.

Between a QUAKER and his HELPMATE.

2. VERILY, Abigail, I fay,
Thou hast been wond'rous naught today;

All in th' Assembly of the Friends,
Where Brethren meet for pious ends,
And where each Sister greets the other,
And where each Brother meets a Brother,
How could'st thou cast thy eyes around
On strangers, in our holy ground?
Why fix those lovely orbs of vision
On those who hold us in derision?
In truth 'twas an unseemly sight,
And we shall be no gainers by't.

H. GAIN! that's the word of vast respect,
That influences all our Sect;
But pray, friend Daniel, would'st complain
Of all I see of all the vain?
If so, thy grumbling at thy wise
Ends but with thine, or with my life.

2. Ha! do'ft thou brave me to my face, And publish thus thy foul difgrace?

H. Disgrace indeed !- I know of none; Why did Heav'n light the radiant sun;

C. 4

Why

Why paint the filver orbs of night, But to indulge the human fight? Is it a crime to use those eyes, Which Nature gave to make us wise? Or were my eyes bestow'd on me, Solely to take a leer at thee?

Q. I'd calm my passion if I could,
But such expressions fire my blood!
'Tis not six months since thou hast vow'd,
Amidst the large assembled crowd,
To take thy Daniel to thy breast,
And lull thy maiden cares to rest;
And when thy lilly hand was shewn,
He judg'd the Freehold was his own;
Nor thought of, when he gain'd his prize,
Her faithless heart, or wand'ring eyes.

H. What a strange notion! Faithless heart!
'Tis time that thou and I should part.—
True have I ever been to thee;
More true than thou, I doubt, to me.
'Tis not a month, as well thou know'st,
And Sinners witness'd to my cost,
That thou in Alehouse vile wast drunk,
In conversation with a punk,
A common Woman of the Town,
With half a shoe, and ne'er a gown;
Friend Trueman saw thee, and surpriz'd
'To view a Brother so disguis'd,

(Quite drunk with Folks of vulgar fort, Their dupe, their bully, and their sport,) To me the horrid fact made known, A fact that made the faithful groan.

Q. Friend Trueman say'st thou? 'Twas a Fae,
To let thee such missortunes know;
A Friend the secret would have kept,
While thee and I in peace had slept,
And not by base pretences strove.
To cut in twain a mutual love.

H. Why base pretences? Was the fact:

Of Drunkenness I own was mine,
The sin of wand'ring eyes is thine.
Do thou refrain from wanton glance,
And Wine no more shall me entrance:
Be thou the pure, the worthy wise,
I'll be thy faithful Friend thro' life.

H. Agreed—no more my eyes shall stray.

Where modern fashions lead the way;

The sons of soppery l'll despise,

And with the decent, and the wise,

Religion's sacred paths pursue,

Just, constant, saithful, kind and true.

DIALOGUE XIV.

Between a PLAYER and an ACTRESS.

ADAM, I'm weary of this Life;-With all the Paffions still at strife, We roar and rant, and weep and whine, In rage we storm, in love we pine: Dread Jealoufy must rack the breast, And Pity's plaint deny us rest : We ape the Miser's fordid grin, While all the liberal foul within, To tales of woe expanded lies, Yet dare not shew it at our eyes. The Fopling's strut, the Madman's stare, 'The Lawyer's cheats, the Courtier's glare, The busy plodding Cit, whose face, 'Change-alley half, and half Duke's-place, Marks the dull workings of his mind, For stocks and bubbles left behind: These, and a thousand more we try, And laugh perforce, yet wish to cry; Make Love to threefcore Years or more, And hail the Virtue of a whore; Court Beauty in its UGLIEST shape, And play fuch tricks would shame an Ape.

A. Granting, my dear, as grant I must, Your observations to be just; What are the Heroes of the stage, But faithful pictures of the Age? What but the Mirror to behold, The fordid brass from sterling gold? " Abstract and Chronicle of the Times *," In profe who laugh, or weep in rhymes, To Nature holding up the glass, That all may view themselves who pass? And if the figure's truly caught, Who'll fay the glass could be in fault? There's not a Fop throughout the town, There's not a Rake of high renown; There's not a Prude or a Coquette, Or Female Gambler deep in debt; Nor any character in life, Suspicious Husband, Jealous Wife, But what its counterpart may fee, In all its base deformity.

P. Granted—But who the glass would hold To every Blockhead, Knave and Scold; Or basely drudge, in constant care, To tell mankind what Fools they are?

A. State but your argument aright,

You'll find that we're no lofers by't:
To night a vulgar Subject feen,
To-morrow I affume the Queen;
And if one night a Rake are you,
The next a Husband, fond and true,

* Shakespeare.

Redeems from obloquy your name,
And stamps it with the mark of fame.
But grant us Fools in every play,
We are not half such Fools as they,
Whose Vices our attention court,
Whose Follies make our evening sport;
And while we live by Virtue's rules,
The Wise will never deem us Fools;
And as to what all others say,
We know that Life is but a play,
In which each Actor takes his part,
And shows his good or evil heart,
And, as his conduct yields the cause,
Meets with contempt, or gains applause.

P. To this fair reasoning I allow
Its proper sorce, and nothing now
Remains throughout this Scene of life,
But still to be with Vice at strife;
To keep fair VIRTUE in our eyes,
Her well-earn'd palm our NOBLEST PRIZE!

DIALOGUE XV.

Between a Country Squire, and his LADY.

L. HA! Mr. Five-Bars, why so fast?
You seem to be in wondrous haste,

To leave your loving Wife this morning, Nor give a fingle moment's warning. Sure this fame hunting must have charms, Superior to a Lady's arms, Or 'twould not fill you with delight, In chase all day, in dreams all night; For nothing in your fleep do you know, But names of Ringwood, Jowler, Juno, With Rover, Duchefs, and a score Of other dirty puppies more, Who no superior merit shew, But having four legs to our two.

S. Not a word, Madam, not a word, Against a Dog, a Hare, or Bird; Oh! 'tis the vilest profanation, A fcandal to a sporting Nation! If these were not deem'd facred things, By Sportsmen, Senators and Kings, Why should such laws have been ordain'd, And why the Subjects power restrain'd? -Nay answer me ;-the case is pleasant. Why far more care to fave a Pheafant, Protect a Patridge, keep a Hare From the vile poacher's midnight fnare, Than to relieve the fhivering poor, Who begs for bread from door to door? Why-

L. Stop a moment, Sir, I pray;
'Twas Reptiles far more vile than they
Who made those Laws—

Hold, Madam, hold, S. The Womens tongues are still too bold; Hear all my argument in force, And then reply-for that's in courfe. Why-(that was what I meant to fay) Would Trip or Nero, Spot or Tray, Or Slut half lame, or Pug quite blind, Or any of the canine kind, By generous Laws be still protected, (The public weal mean time neglected) If legal lore could not discover Some fecret merit in poor Rover? Or do you think our worthy King wou'd Sign Laws to fave the skin of Ringwood, If Dogs were not, to Hares and Birds. Just as the Commons to the Lords? My Pointer votes the grand supply, Or ere the Covey catch my eye: Instant the shot the Victim stops, And down, in glorious death, it drops; Thus Lords affent, I cock my eye at The Prey-and give the Regal Fiat.

L. If this be law, if this be reason,
'Gainst common sense 'tis downright treason.
Now hear my Arguments, and then
To Woman yield, ye mighty Men.

. What's

What's wild by nature all combine To own, is either your's or mine; At least an equal right we share In what fublimely floats in air, In Beafts with rapid force that fweep, In Fish that skim the watery deep; For how can property take place, In Birds of air, or Beafts of chace? Before that property you fix, Hey! presto!-far away, they mix With others of their native kind, Th' ideal owner left behind. Say where's your property? 'tis here, That's all a dream; 'tis gone, 'tis there, Towards Heaven it wings its rapid way, Or o'er the mountain knows to stray; Or feeks the covert of the wood, Or skims far off the watery flood. Are you content, or shall I tell From what base motives men have fell, From their true dignity of Nature, To oppress a worthy Fellow-Creature?

S. Oppress! dear Madam!-what d'ye mean? Can England's Senate think to glean From Poverty their idle sport; Can this become a British Court? Ah, no !- The true defign is plain-Thefe Laws are but the Peafant's gain:

Keep him from midnight lurking round His Neighbour's patrimonial ground, And bid him earn, as God ordains, His daily bread, by daily pains.

L. One word, and this debate shall close: For argument will I suppose, A Peafant, to support his Wife, And Children dearer than his Life, The duties of the day all done, And closing with the fetting fun, Shall creep beneath the noon of night, Afraid (poor Wretch !) of human fight, And having, haply, track'd a hare, The timorous animal shall snare, Which he shall fell (tho' fell in dread) To buy his starving Children bread : Is this a crime? - Detested thought! A crime which Pride alone has taught; A crime unknown to Wisdom's rules, And feen alone by eyes of Fools!

DIALOGUE XVI.

Between a TAYLOR in the WESTMINSTER VOLUNTEERS, and his WIFE *.

W. A Pretty figure now you cut,
With fierce Cockade, and martial strut!

Bound to the field, methinks you go
A Military, Trading, Beau;
A compound vile of blood and wounds,
Stay-tape and Buckram, D—me, Zounds!
Your hat fierce cock'd, your legs all trembling;
(Nay, Mr. Soldier, no dissembling,)
Sufficiently proclaim your feeling,
And shew the courage that you deal in.
Lord help us! if the Spaniards come,
Or French should sound, by beat of drum,
The signal of approaching battle,
Say would your guns, or breeches rattle?
You'll give, I doubt not, ere 'tis long,
One serious proof that you are strong.

T. Peace, Hussey! dare you thus defame A modern Soldier's honour'd name? Does not the Duke himself appear, To head each loyal Volunteer? Are not the Justices our friends, Who cannot act for private ends?

^{*} It may be proper to recollect, that this was written in September, 1779.

Befides.

Besides, this fighting's all the fashion, It runs, like Wildsire, thro' the Nation: Envy must own 'tis quite the thing, To fight for Country, Self and King.

W. Ha! ha!—how proud the King would be Of a whole army fuch as thee!
All Men of Buckram, stiff and starch,
Who can do any thing—but march!
Prick with their bodkins, and with shears
Cut off the French and Spaniards ears.

T. No fneering, Madam;

W. —No, Sir, no:—Yet I must laugh at such a show
As you and your compeers will make,
Your country's liberty at stake.
What a fierce phalanx will you stand,
The Guardians of your native land!
Not Rome herself in ancient story,
Nor Greece in all her high-born glory,
Can emulate the modern same
Of Jerry Sneak's most honour'd name;
In valour, as in carcase, tall,
Sweet Jerry, you eclipse 'em all!

T. And is this, Madam, the return, Because my breast with zeal can burn To rectify the public ills?

W. Dear Jerry, rather mind your bills, Get in the few that yet unpaid are, And show yourself the Real Trader:

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Then to the Shopboard pay attention,
Nor heed this Westminster convention:
Your Wise and Children claim your care;
To Soldiers leave the Art of War:
For, if with public zeal you fret,
You'll daily get more deep in debt,
Till all shall end in—the GAZETTE.

T. Pshaw! Woman, do you think his Grace, Or any other Peer in place, Will ever let a Soldier want?

W. Lord help ye! fure your brains are scant! What do their Lordships, or their Graces, Regard, but holding of their places? What care they who may rise or fall, So they can kick the courtly ball, Which, moving still, is never lost, Tho' to a hundred hands 'tis tost?

T. The Opposition-

W. Curse the Mob,
They only mean to make a job;
Nor more regard the public weal
Than those whose places they would steal;
And all, from Richmond down to Barré,
Fear only lest their hopes miscarry;
Nor Fox, with oratorial powers,
Nor Burke, with all his choicest flowers;
Nor Townsend, constant in grimace,
Nor Lutt'rell, with his brazen face,

Cares ought if Britain fink or fwim;—
Each Man's own hopes are all to him;
And 'tis a fact beyond dispute,
That Weymouth, Sandwich, North and Bute,
With Wedderburne, and their Compeers,
Set Folks together by the ears,
As well as Men of greater skill,
Who seek no good, and mean all ill.

DIALOGUE XVII.

Between an IMPRESSING CONSTABLE and his WIFE *.

W. BASE blackguard, whither would you tramp?

What! every night upon the scamp; Still with your vile, infernal plan, To entrap th' industrious honest Man?

C. D—me, Madam, hold your jaw; For what I do have I not Law?
The Lords and Commons all are mine, One rope for wretchedness we twine; And Law, whatever Fools may urge, Will prove a safe, tho' powerful scourge.

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^{*} Written foon after paffing the Impress Act, in 1779.

W. Law!—Would that Reason could approve
One half that Law affects to love.
Law's the great Giant of our Land,
And Windmills move at his command:
He more than Quixote can subdue,
By instruments as base as you:
But, Sir, for once let Common Sense
Take place of this absurd pretence;
"To others act, as you would they
"Should act by you another day;"
This is a rule divine, and given
To guard us thro' this world to Heaven.

C. Why yes, when I'm a skulker—then Let me be press'd like other Men:
I have an honest way of living,
And scorn, like some, to go a thieving;
Besides—

W. You puppy, hold your tongue,
You don't, or won't, know right from wrong;
A mighty honest life you live!
And doubtless you are sure to thrive.
Perhaps your worship is unwilling
To steal a coat, or filch a shilling;
Nor would you to the Highway take,
Because you know your neck's at stake.
But don't you every day do worse
Than him who simply takes a purse?
What is a common thief to you,
Who such infernal arts pursue

As make our wretched Country groan, And Murder's felf would blush to own? You rob the worthy of his wife, The joy, the comfort of his life; From the poor wife the husband steal. And every bleffing fhe can feel: The Children worse than Orphans make, Since both their parents thus you take; For when a faithful pair you part, With the same blow you rive each heart; The Husband made a Slave, the Wife In fruitless tears exhausts her life: The Children, to the Workhouse fent, Have lives of leifure to repent, Repent that Courtly Fools and Knaves Should vote that Britons shall be Slaves.

C. How shall we Forces raise for land, Or how shall Britain's Fleets be mann'd? How shall we drive th' insulting Foe, And strike 'gainst France and Spain the blow?

W. Let those consider that who laid
The curst embarrassments on trade;
Who, careless of the public good,
Have delug'd half the world with blood;
Taught Friends with dearest Friends to fight,
In aid of an Ideal Right;
Made wide-extended empires groan,
And stabb'd all hearts except their own;

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And lost the Empire of the Sea, In wrangling for a Pound of Tea!

C. Curs'd nonfense!—What's all this you say? The Law is made, and I obey;
No matter why and wherefore made,
Impressing's now become a Trade;
And I will try to get a share on't,
Tho' you may laugh, and Fools may stare on't.

W. Farewell-I've done with you for ever; For never be it faid, no never, That I will correspondence hold With one whose heart, to Virtue cold, To Nature and her dearest ties. Would offer all a facrifice At base-born Interest's slavish shrine-No! rather with each Child of mine, I'll Beg the Street from door to door, And dare be honest, tho' I'm poor. When at the Church I gave my hand, My heart was then at your command: Your baseness now, on fullest proof, Drives me from shelter of this roof. Farewell-the dreadful day will come, When Conscience drives her terrors home; When you, and your accurfed tribe, Who fell your Fellows for a bribe, Will call on Hills, on Mountains call, To crush you with their weightiest fall:

And then, low humbled in the dust, You'll find, too late, that God is just.

DIALOGUE XVIII.

Between a FOND COUPLE, after being married a Year.

NE happy year has now gone round Since my Clarinda courage found With Frederick's hand her hand to join, And make her heart and person mine. Hail happy morn! more dear to me Than that of my Nativity! Mere birth can nought of pleasure give To those who have not learnt to live: Nor were it difficult to prove Those do not live who cannot love. Thanks, thousand thanks, Clarinda dear. That every hope, and every fear, That fwell'd and funk thy virgin breaft, Half granting, yet denying, reft, At length allow'd thee to be free, By linding thy dear felf to me.

W. Ah! Frederick, many a pang had I, Or ere was bound the nuptial tie,

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A Thousand Doubts my mind distrest,
A Thousand Tortures wrung my breast:
Much had I heard of want of truth,
And real love in Britain's youth;
Much had I heard what Maids might suffer,
Who took th' impetuous Lover's proffer;
And ah! thought I, should Frederick smile,
And mean, like others, to beguile,
Should he, by base-born, treach'rous arts,
But angle for unguarded hearts;
Repentance then must be my sate;
Repentance, ever sound too late.
But Frederick (bless the day!) has prov'd
An honour to the girl he lov'd.

H. See here, my fweet Clarinda, fee, A print of innocence and thee.
This young Clarinda long shall prove The bond to tie our mutual love.
'Tis not that all the Mother's grace Shines, sweetly smiling, in her face; 'Tis not that all her charms combine To prove, my love, that she is thine: No, 'tis her twice-attractive powers, Which doubly prove that she is ours. Her innocence and harmless smile, (Such looks did once my heart beguile) And all her mother's native bloom, Each feature stretching for more room,

(To shew how powerful Nature grows, When beauty, half expanded, blows,) Combine to warm the heart, and show Superior Virtue's genuine glow.

W. "Hail Wedded Love!" as Milton fang, While all the Choir empyreal rang; "Of human offspring genuine fource," Let nothing ever stop thy course! May those who join their honest hands, "Find bleffings twisted with their bands;" And each succeeding hour of life, Devoid of care, devoid of strife, Make the glad Husband, and the happy Wise.

DAALOGUE XIX.

Between a FARMER and his DAME.

F. IS now, as near as can be reckon'd,
Since the tenth year of George the fecond
Since, Margery, thee and I together
Agreed to bide all change of weather;
To live, as honest Folk should do,
With much of Love, and quarrels few;
To take the World as it should rise,
And, wanting wisdom, look full wise;
To work, and set our hearts at rest,
And of bad markets make the best.

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D. Ay, Thomas, and I well remember
'Twas on the second of September,
The day, or th' Almanack's a Liar,
That London Town was all o'fire!
That day we gaily trudg'd to Church,
And thought to leave all care i'th' lurch;
But Care, who was not to be jostled,
The more we ran, the faster bustled,
And when to leave him we're inclin'd,
We find he follows close behind.

F. Care! let us cast him far away,
This, Margery, is our Wedding-day;
Or if Old Care should follow still,
And catch us, tho' against our will,
Let us not plague our heads about him,
Perhaps we're better than without him.

D. True, Thomas, and to shew we are, Let's take the advice of this same Care. I'm thinking that our Daughter Mary Is now of proper age to marry, And Farmer Vincent of the Dale, Has told her many an Amorous Tale. If Mary's thoughts aright I guess, In truth the thinks of nothing less Than venturing of the stake for Life, By being the young Farmer's Wife.

F. If he and Mary can agree, In truth it is a match for me.

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I always think, when young Folks love, That Parents should not disapprove: 'Tis for themselves the lot they draw,'Tis not for us to give them Law; Parents should give advice of course, But never think of using force: Compulsion never yet did well; Compulsion is the Child of Hell.

D. I'm glad, dear Thomas, to agree
So heartily in mind with thee:
To force a Child against her will,
And all her inclinations kill,
A crime is, of so deep a dye,
As gives humanity the lie.
Great folks may do as great folks please,
But can they boast their hearts at ease?
Can those the human will who force,
And drive old Nature from her course,
Enjoy one hour of calm repose,
Or take that rest which Virtue knows?

F. Far from it—Pride is ever blind,
Nor hits the mark it feeks to find;
And those who swerve from Nature's rules,
Will find themselves the worst of Fools.

D. Well then, dear Thomas, we agree To give our Girl her Liberty;
To let her take her chance for life,
An honest, virtuous, wedded Wife.

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F. Aye—by all means—the sturdy Yeoman Was ever yet the friend of Woman;
The Friends of Honour, Truth and Love,
May BRITAIN'S FARMERS ever prove!

DIALOGUE XX.

Between a STOCK-JOBBER and his WIFE.

W. DEAR Timothy ('twixt you and I)
Your trade's a conftant, daily lie;
A Tricking, Cheating, Filching plan,
To gull the unsuspecting Man:
Vile rumours do you hourly raise,
To set the passions in a blaze;
Then throw cold water on the scheme,
The bubble bursts, and all's a dream!

S. One word, Priscilla, in your ear;
Were I a Bull, and you a Bear,
I'd fairly toss you if I cou'd,
And freely triumph in your blood;
Or change the characters, I'd fight ye,
The Bear at least should strive to bite ye;
And squeeze ye out of all your money,
As German Bears kill bees for honey.

W. Yes, truly, I can well believe Your Bearship would no quarter give;

For whoe'er gets within your gripe,
Is instant for destruction ripe:
But does it not your Conscience wound,
To—

S. Conscience! what a vulgar found! Conscience! the Devil! She and I Have many years fince bid "Good b'ye." Conscience! I shall with laughing burst, To think how some Folks wits are curst! Dost thou know Mordecai the Jew? Doft thou know little Aaron too. Levi, and Naphthali, and Mofes, All the long beards and crooked nofes? Full well thou know'ft 'em all, and know'ft That I their long acquaintance boaft. The public fickness is their health, The public poverty their wealth; And 'tis a base affront, I fay, To deem me less a Jew than they: I would not Sampson's strength should try A deed more strong in vice than I; And poor indeed must be my teaching, If I could want a Woman's preaching.

W. No doubt you've had an education Has taught you all the tricks in fashion; But is it consonant with wit, Or common sense, that you commit Each various crime that you may know, To shew how far your Vice can go?

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Let me suppose a case, and try If I the fame can well apply. A Man of fubstance leaves his Wife (Dear partner of his former life) Five thousand Stock at three per Cent. With which she sits her down content; And tho' fhe long has kept her Coach, To walk she now deems no reproach; Poffes'd of near three pounds a week, For farther pelf she does not feek. Now comes the Tragic-Farce you play: Pretended news arrives to-day-The French are landed—Presto! fly! You propagate the paltry lie; You and your Jews confirm the tale, The Stock-holders with fear grow pale: Your best advice is ask'd; you give it; " Pray, Mr. Bubble, d'ye believe it ?" " Madam, my last advices say They were at Plymouth yesterday; They've ravag'd all, and fack'd the Town, And burnt the Church and houses down: And if my Correspondent's right, They'll be at Exeter to night." " O Lord !-What price is Stock ?" fhe cries, " No buyers Ma'am"-With tearful eyes, She begs you'll fell out fifteen hundred, (So fond are folks of being plunder'd!)

You'll kindly try to ferve the Widow,
(Ah would she knew as much as I do!)
You know one Gentleman you'll ask;
She kindly thanks you for the task.
The business very soon is done,
Else your d—d scheme would all be blown;
While she 'twixt hope and terror burns,
Her faithful Broker quick returns;
For her poor Stock he's found a vent,
At a dead loss of Three per Cent.
Commission, trouble, and 'tis found
The Widow's gull'd of Fifty pound:

S. Gull'd! Gull'd, you Vixen, what d'ye mean?

W. Have patience, I'll the fact explain.

The ftories you yourselves devise;

The papers propagate your lies;

Quick thro' the Town the poison runs;

Ideal swords, and noiseless guns,

Like Ghosts to fancy's sight appear;

—Besure the Devil's in the rear.

The monied people, all aghast,

From each to other blow the blast;

The artful Broker lends a puff,

A wink, a nod, is quite enough;

A shrug confirms the daily lie,

Fools sell their stock, and Brokers buy.

S. Well, Madam, and thus ends your tale.

W. No, Sir-now different frauds prevail :

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The Stock thus lower'd by your lies, To-morrow finds a way to rife: Plymouth is fafe, 'twas all a hum, The Foe is fafely steering home; Spaniards and French are bound to Breft;-CREDULITY must tell the rest. Brokers who yesterday have bought, Now turn the tale as quick as thought; The Public Credit thrives full well, And prudent Brokers know to fell.

S. Granting the truth of all you fay, Still " while the Sun shines make your hay." Fools were created to believe, And wit was given us to deceive.

W. D-d doctrine-keep it to yourself, I'll not participate the pelf Acquir'd by fuch deceitful talk, And only held by Falshood's mask. Farewel-unfriended and alone, I'll feek the path where Honour's known; With her I'll fpend my remnant life, No mean-foul'd Broker's fordid Wife-

DIALOGUE XXI.

Between an IRISH FORTUNE-HUNTER and his WIFE, two Days after Marriage.

W. A ND is it thus that you deceive me?
Can you thus basely mean to leave me,
Or ere the Honey-moon be past?
Sure, Sir, you're in a wond'rous haste.

F. Madam, shall I declare the truth?
You sought for health, and strength and youth,
And I for money:—both have sound
Their warmest wishes amply crown'd:
Both sought, but sought in vain, a heart;
'Tis therefore time that we should part;
Your mind but seeks the Men to vex,
While mine is form'd for all the Sex.

W. Impostor! Is it thus you try
Poor Woman's fond credulity?
Poor Woman! born but to believe,
While Men seek only to deceive!
What was it in that bungling form
My unsuspecting breast could warm?
What is there in that specious face,
Of more than usual manly grace,
That my poor heart should lose its health,
And pine till I had lost my wealth?
Ah! now too late grown wise, I find
That honour dwells not with Mankind.

F. Honour,

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F. Honour, my Honey! faith 'tis true I've just as much of that as you. You sought t'entrap, from Lake Killarney, An Irish Boy, who mark'd your blarney, Who saw that you'd be taking in, And thought to chate you was no sin; So ends the squabble now for life: You've got a husband, I a wife; But with this difference on my side, I lave you while almost a Bride, And with me take your fortune too, The greatest loss you have to rue.

W. And will you go ?

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Ay faith I will,
And better far than that I still
Should with my wedded spouse remain,
For I have cares would cost her pain.
The just-contracted debts I owe,
Are more than she shall ever know,
For faith, the honest truth to say,
They're more than all her wealth can pay.

W. Then let us starve together-

F. No,
The Fates, my dear, won't have it so:
In Heaven it long since was decreed
That you should satisfy my need:
These Jewels, and the Cash I hold,
All sterling Cash of British Gold,

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In any realm will get a Wife,
With whom to tread the road of Life.
In Foreign Climes I cannot fear
The debts I have contracted here;
And you your generous Stars may blefs,—
—Who nothing has, can't well have lefs.
Riches, you know, the Wife Men fay,
Make to them wings, and fly away;
When Women, fond of Teagues, will marry 'em,
Teagues are the faithful Birds that carry 'em.

W. Monster of all thy Country's crew! What! Rob me, and insult me too? Be gone—

Nay, Madam, I am going, F. But one respect I would be shewing; I lave a fortune in your hand, That will be still at your command; Be decent still in all your carriage, Keep your certificate of marriage; The debts that you contract are mine, And you with any she may shine, In pride and elegance of life, A high-bred, fashionable wife; Tho' Creditors your peace moleft, No Bailiffs dare your house invest: And when you've worn one lodging out, Why-'tis but fairly turn about; Seek a new residence, and then, Begin the tricking trade again.

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Now on the ground full humbly kneel,
With thanks for fecrets I reveal;
Secrets to which may well be owing,
Your blifs—Your Servant—I am going:
Your Fortune, like an elder brother
I take,—but then I leave another;
A Fortune that will laft for life
For Teague O'Connor's happy wife.

W. Villain!

You vartuous Folks are always rough,
And will be treating with neglect
The Men who use you with respect:
But to convince you I'm your friend,
And wish this cause a happy end,
Take these three shillings—If you're wise
For a new Husband advertise,
(You may be much the better for 't,
Nor will I interrupt your sport
This Country's far too hot for me)
And gull the Fool, as I gull'd thee.— [E

[Exit.]

W. From me let haples Woman learn, That Marriage is a great concern, And ere she binds herself for life, Besure the husband's worth the wife.

DIALOGUE XXII.

Between a very OLD HUSBAND, and his very Young WIFE.

And, for aught I can tell, it may;
But truth, Sir, 'twas not mighty wife
For you on me to fix your eyes.
I wonder what my Father thought,
Merely to fell because you bought.
These Smithfield bargains are a curse;
You take "for better and for worse:"
I know not what they mean by better,
But since I wore the marriage setter,
All has been worse and worse with me,
Nor end of misery can I see.

H. What can I say to your complaint? A Woman's Whims would vex a Saint. Is it on grandeur that you six Your hopes?—I keep a Coach and Six. Four powder'd Raggamussins wait Your hours of leisure or of state: Five Maids the houshold cares attend, (Alas! my cares will have no end!) And your own Woman's always ready. To statter, or to dress My Lady.

W. Alas, Sir John! all this is true, Yet I'm dissatisfied with you; T

For youth and age no more agree, Than blooming twig with fapless tree:

H. Aye!—blooming—faples—that's the chord You constant strike, to vex your Lord: Suppose me twice your age, what then?

W. Twice Sir—I beg you'll guess again;
More than three times, if right I've reckon'd;
My twentieth year, your fixty-second;
Can these, my charming Spouse, agree?
Ere I'm of age, you're fixty-three;
And while I hold my vernal bloom,
You'll moulder in the lifeless tomb.

H. That's what you wish, you Vixen, that Is what your Sex would all be at; You only marry us, in the view
To have a speedy burial too;
Then wed some Rake, and you're accurst More with the second than the first.

W. Grant what you say as truth were plain, Can you have reason to complain? You wed us, with a fancied fire, To gratify a base desire, And take a Virgin to your bed, With vigour—only in the head. But is it true, Sir—for your sake I ask it—Is each Youth a Rake? If so, we cannot be accurst More with the second than the first;

For

For furely Age and rank Disease, With Woman have less chance to please, Less chance to satisfy desires, Than youth, with only fancied fires.

H. Hence Cockatrice, and spread your wiles. For those who may adore your smiles, And leave to me, my well-earn'd sate, REPENTANCE, which but comes too late! I'm lost, undone,—you've broke your vow; I feel the horns e'en budding now: Be gone—

W. Indeed I won't, Sir Thomas, Faithful I'll keep my marriage promise;
Nurse you, for better and for worse,
Tho' duty should become a curse;
What I have vow'd I'll well perform,
And, Sailor-like, outride the storm;
Each passing gale I anxious court,
And wish you speedily in port.

DIALOGUE XXIII.

Between an AMERICAN PLANTER, and his WIFE.

P. A LAS Eliza! Woe is me!

This is a day of misery;

A day of such compleat distress

That Fiends themselves would wish it less;

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For Fiends could fome compassion show, Compar'd with those who strike this blow. What had we done to Britain's Sons, That thus with murderous swords and guns, They drive us from our calm retreats, Our happy, our paternal seats, Drive us to want, and every woe, That hearts susceptible can know?

W. 'Tis not in Britain's native breaft
To rob a Brother of his rest;
'Tis not thro' choice the deed is done,
'Tis curs'd compulsion loads the gun;
'Tis force, not will, that points the dart
That's levell'd at the free-born heart.
Bravery and Britain concord hold,'
And soft-ey'd Mercy marks the bold.
Remember then the Poet's strain,
And sing it o'er and o'er again;
"Cowards are cruel, but the Brave
Love Mercy, and delight to save."

P. Be this the test, by which to try
These boasted Sons of Liberty:
If honestly we can, we'll save
Their Reputation from the grave;
But much I fear that I shall show
'Twas dead and buried long ago.

W. Be candid then, nor let us ask Invention's aid in this day's task.

P. I will—but Candour cannot steel
My heart so far I may not feel;
Feel for my Country's load of woes,
And all her agonizing throes!
Her interest, nearest to that heart,
With my life's blood alone shall part!

Our ancestors, in times long past, Sought refuge in the defart waste; From base oppression did they fly, For shelter of the Western Sky; With genuine Resolution arm'd, With zeal for true Religion warm'd, They brav'd the storms, outrode the wind, And left their Country far behind. Fix'd in the lone retreat, they strove To make the Wilderness a grove; The stubborn glebe they chearful broke, The Forest yielded to their stroke; First huts, then villages, were feen Close on the margin of the Green; Plantations rose on every side, The Country's wonder, and its pride : While every Peafant, as he stands, Smiles at the labours of his hands, And grateful lifts his eyes to Heaven, For all the bleffings God has given.

Now little Commonwealths were rear'd And humble Government appear'd;

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The facred Fane, the rifing Spire, Warm'd them with true Devotion's fire; Nor doubting but the blifs would last, They worship God for all that's past.

Another year more bounteous yields
The copious harvest of the Fields;
And now, as Labour rests a while,
Content and Plenty know to smile;
While fond Paternal Love, with glee
Surveys his smiling Progeny;
And tracing, in the Infant's face,
The Father's strength, the Mother's grace,
Dreams, fondly dreams, of bliss unknown,
For rising FREEMEN of his own!

And now a brighter scene appears,
And widens with increase of years;
Commerce her infant sails unsur!'d,
Looks out and hails the Eastern World;
But Britain chief, her sav'rite Isle,
Attracts her view, and wins her smile;
Thither she bends, with all her charms,
And fondly round her throws her arms.
Nor Britain now disdains to prove
Each warm endearment of her love.
One interest binds th' enchanted pair,
The same their hope, the same their care:
A triple bond they gladly see
Of Language, Trade, and Liberty.

A threefold cord, that strongly binds, And charms, and fills, consenting minds.

W. Thus far the picture strikes the eye,.

Thus far it warms the Heart;

What pity that so sweet a tie

Was ever form'd—to part!

P. Hear on, Eliza, while I tell, How from this blifs our Country fell; How Britain, to herself untrue, Her vitals stabs by injuring you.

Long had the facred knot been tied, Our fame and theirs spread far and wide, The Parent State still hail'd her fon. And thank'd him for his duty done; The Son, ambitious still to show The duty he but wish'd to owe, Strain'd every nerve, in serious proof That Virtue never stands aloof When Honour calls .- Our hardy Youth-Firm fix'd in principles of truth, Now boldly took the tented field, And fiercely fought, and fcorn'd to yield: Equal their purses, and their blood Flow'd, liberal flow'd, for Britain's good. They fought, they conquer'd.-England knows Her hardy Sons were bold in blows. Nor ever had she cause to scorn Her Children Trans-Atlantic born:

No

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No-She could hug them to her breaft;-Let Faithful History tell the rest.

W. Be you th' Historian; I shall reap A mournful pleasure while I weep.

P. At length, full flush'd with power and pride, While Britain proudly rode the tide, And, with a wide-extended fweep, Claim'd to be Miffress of the deep; A curfed venal crew arofe, To Honour, Faith, and Virtue foes; Base-minded, fordid, wretched elves, Who feeling, felt but for themfelves, And, dead to all that warms the Soul, Would subjugate to their controul The rights of Freemen. Need I fay What curses follow'd that black day, When the Divan of Fools and Knaves Sought, basely sought, to make us Slaves? A Tax was then the general cry, And let the Savage pay or die: But the poor Savage plainly faw That Nature, Reason, Justice, Law, Their strong-united powers combin'd, Enforc'd the Freedom of the mind, And that the Man of gen'rous foul Disdain'd to act by base controul. A Tax on Tea was first design'd, While various mischief lurk'd behind;

For all was meant as vile controul,
To subjugate the free-born soul;
Fell Tyranny be sure was near,
And base-born Slavery clos'd the rear.
'Twas then our Countrymen first saw
Oppression in the form of Law:
Their high-born souls disdain'd the yoke,
And generous Freemen freely spoke;
Frequent in high Assembly sate,
An Empire's welfare their debate.

Anxious to shew where once was love Should love continue, still they strove, But strove in vain, by reason's force, That Justice still should keep her course: Their plaints were handed to the throne, But still despis'd, as if unknown: Each month, and each succeeding year, But made the truth too plain appear.

No more Bellona veils her charms; Recourse must now be had to arms:— You know the rest:—

W. Too well I know!

For me and mine have felt the blow;

The ravag'd Towns now rife in flame,

To build the Vagrant Warrior's name;

The Village smokes, the Fields decay,

And all our Prospects melt away!

P. Not so—Our glorious prospects rise,
And warm our hearts, and charm our eyes.
Why should a partial loss controul
Our generous wishes for the whole?
E'en now I see the Fabric stand,
Its shade wide-spreading o'er the land,
Which shall to suture times preserve
The bliss that Freemen can deserve,
(Whose loss shall every Slave lament)
Religion, Plenty, Peace, Content!

DIALOGUE XXIV.

Between a MARRIED COUPLE on a mutual Jealousy.

H. Is now three years fince we were married,

And all my fondest hopes miscarried!

Three years severe they've been to me,

Tortur'd with Love and Jealoufy; Love as intense as ere was known, With pangs and torments all my own.

W. Your own indeed! For none but you Could doubt a heart so fond and true.

H. So fond! O grant me patience Heaven!
To Woman from the first 'twas given

Man

Man to deceive—The first fair she,
(Picture of what thou art to me)
In Paradise could take no rest,
Till she had stabb'd her husband's breast;
Had robb'd that breast of all its peace,
And taught it every woe's increase;
And more to magnify the evil,
Her Love, like thine, appear'd the Devil.

W. What mean you, base, impatient Man?
By your own actions mine you scan.
Your crimes, you think, in secret lie,
Tho' obvious to the public eye.
There's not a common Girl in Town
To whom your person is not known,
And sew there are, if Fame says true,
That have not cause for knowing you;
Then surely you, of all Men living,
Should scorn to talk of my deceiving.

H. Proof, Madam, cursed proof, there lies
That I'm a Fool, and you're not Wise.
With utmost skill your Love you've chosen;
The Captain—your convenient Cousin,
Who visits without beat of Drum,
And visits still when I'm from home.
Doubtless the Captain is polite,
To serenade his nymph by night:
A Spanish custom, Ma'am, d'ye see—

W. Yes, Sir, - and so is Jealousy,

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Curs'd Jealoufy, which racks your brain, And tortures you to give me pain. Yet not to let this matter cool. And lofe the laughing at a Fool, Suppose, for once, my Spark and me, As fond as fondness' felf should be: Suppose our thoughts on Love were bent, Suppose our time in dalliance spent; 'Tis not less insolent than vain In you, as injur'd, to complain. For ah, good Sir, too well I know To what dear she you daily go, Who 'tis receives you in her arms, And yields you all her boafted charms: Lucinda is the girl careft, Lucinda, happiest of the blest!

H. Lucinda! what Lucinda, pray?

W. The Lady that I faw this day, Croffing Pall-mall—In her's your hand, And all her heart at your command.

H. Love in her eyes, you think?-

W.

I do;

Paffion libidinous for you.

H. Heav'n grant, for your's, and for my fake, I labour'd with a like mistake!

The Lady that you seem to fear,

That Lady is my Sister dear;

That Charlotte whom you've heard me name;

E

But see she comes-

W. By Heav'ns the same!

H. See, Charlotte, my unhappy Wife, With jealous pangs who racks her life; And gives but endless cause to me, For more than equal Jealousy.

W. Your pardon, Madam—No, Sir, no,
The dreaded cause of all your woe
Is my fond Brother—anxious still
To make me blest against my will,
And banish from a Sister's breast
The pang that robb'd her soul of rest;
Full oft we've met—

Now each put on the kindest face,
While I an Arbitress appear,
To settle what's already clear:
You, Madam, dearly love my Brother,
As he loves you—tho' each to other
Has been a plague thus far in Life,
Here ends the Matrimonial Strife.
Would all fond pairs could say so ends!
Come—join your hands, and kiss, and friends.

F

DIALOGUE XXV.

Between a MISER and his GENEROUS WIFE.

M. THESE doings, Madam, shall not be; You'll bring me down to penury.

W. Ha! ha! 'tis excellently spoke,
Faith, Sir, you're clever at a joke:
Bring you to want, you Wretch! 'tis clear
I can but keep you where you are:
Since the first hour you drew your breath
You've only led a living death:
You starve, as all your friends remember,
From January to December.
Friends! No—you knew not Friendship's power
E'en from your cradle to this hour;
Friendship's an ever-sacred slame,
Of which you've only heard the name:
The Wretch who doats upon his pelf,
And seels for no one but himself—

M. Peace, Madam-

W. Such a Wretch, I fay, Who racks his mind both night and day, By base contrivances to try
To give his appetite the lie;
Who like a Beggar wraps him up,
And having half-din'd, fears to sup,

Or fups on scraps his dogs would leave,
Proud if he can those dogs bereave
Of one poor morsel—Who denies
To Hunger's call, and Misery's cries,
The Orts that from his table fall,
Yet still asraid to swallow all,
In dread the next day's scanty board
Should prey upon his fordid hoard:
Such Wretches—

M. Hold your cursed tongue;
I will be heard, or right or wrong.
'Tis vile extravagant profusion
That brings on families confusion;
Not satisfy'd with wholesome meat,
Each common dinner is a treat.
Good Pork and Veal you scarce will cut on,
And toss your nose at Beef and Mutton.
Game, Poultry, Venison, costly Fish,
Is sure to load the daily dish;
As if my income could afford
Th' expence of living like a Lord.

W. Your income, good Sir Peter's clear Of tax, three thousand pounds a year; No Brother, Sifter, Child, have you, (Alas! I know the latter true!)
No Soul for whom you MUST provide But me, your half-unwedded Bride, Who, since I feel so little joy In Wedlock, and so much to cloy,

Am still resolv'd, so far I'm true t'ye, That well I will discharge one duty: Mean tho' you are, it shan't be said Sir Peter's houshold wanted bread; That he resus'd the Rich to treat, Or to the Poor the broken meat.

M. Why, Cockatrice, you'll break my heart.

W. No, Sir, we fha'nt fo quickly part.

M. I'll hang myself-

W. First make your Will,

And in it prove you love me still;
Leave first your ample store to me,

And then some trissing Legacy.

A Thousand to the needy Poor;

To honest Girls a Thousand more,

To get them Husbands: then d'ye see

Item—Marine Society,

Five Hundred present money clear,

And Five-and-twenty pounds a Year:

Item—

M. O d-n your Items all;
I shall run mad-

W. To Doctor Ball,
The worthy Rector, Fifty Pounds—
And Forty—

M. D-me, Madam, zounds
E 3 Where

Where is all this to come from? Where?

W. And Forty shillings once a year, To preach a Sermon on your death, And bless you with his annual breath.

M. Oh curse your breath, I wish 'twere stopt-

W. Right—in my head this moment popt
Another Legacy, my dear;—
Item—a Hundred Pounds a year
To th' Foundling Hospital—to pay
The frolics of your youthful day:
Then to the Magdalen—

M. Now hear me;
Tho', Madam, thus you strive to jeer me;
Know 'tis my well fix'd resolution,
To stop in time your vile profusion:
No more the daily feast you keep,
No more you rob yourself of sleep,
Presiding at the midnight treat:—

W. Nay, good Sir Peter, I must eat; So shall your friends, and welcome too, By me, at least, if not by you.

M. My Cash I'll keep-

W. I'll run in debt; You have not lost your credit yet; And while Sir Peter keeps his health, And rolls in unknown stores of wealth, His wife of credit cannot fail:

M. I'll advertise-I'll go to Jail.

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M. Once more I swear I'll hang myself-

W. Do, Love—but first bequeath your pelf;
Your Will thus made, perhaps 'tis best:
Good b'ye—a halter does the rest.

DIALOGUE XXVI.

Between a PHYSICIAN and his WIFE.

W. HOW long ago d'ye think it, Doctor, Since the Civilians and the Proctor A Licence gave, that you and me Should aid each other's mifery, And drag the tedious load of life, No Husband, and but half a Wife?

P. Strange Woman! wherefore do you ask, But to impose an odious task?

E 4

Full well you know 'tis fifteen years, Since I've been wedded to my cares; Since, day and night, I've had no quiet, No peace from your eternal riot:

What have I done that I should prove
The cause of Hate, instead of Love?

W. 'Tis not what you have done, dear Sir, But left undone, that makes this stir.

"Full sifteen years, and ne'er a Child!"
(Cried Mrs. Prim, and then she smil'd;)

"Why sure the Doctor's much engag'd;

"His Lady is not over-ag'd;

"She wants some years of forty yet;

"Faith 'tis enough to make her fret."

Thus all the Neighbours speak their mind,
And pity me that you're unkind.

E'en the pert Curate's Wise declar'd

She thought my case was wond'rous hard—
And if her husband serv'd her so,
She would have left him long ago.

Thus each at me must have her stroke,

P. These Womens tongues must be in use,
And all their business is abuse;
'Twere better far, for them and theirs,
They'd mind their Family affairs,
And shew their judgment and their learning,
On matters they have some concern in.

In earnest half, and half in joke.

W. Concern

W. Concern in! every Woman deems
Wedlock and Love her lawful themes,
On which, whatever may be spoke,
It is her privilege to joke:
And e'en her honour would she barter,
Rather than violate her charter.
For instance now, 'twixt you and me,
The Female Congress all agree
That, as our Labours come to nought,
On one side there must be a fault;
And truly, if I can divine,
It is not to be found on mine;
For always have I been compliant:
To your most sovereign will—

P. O fie on't!

What, Madam! will you never learn:

That modefly's the great concern,

The genuine bufiness of your life,

And that of every other wife?

W. That Modesty's a Queen I own,
Nor would I violate her throne;
Thrice facred is fhe held by me,
And I admire her Majesty;
Thro' my whole life will I defend her;
What have I said that can offend her?

P. You do not fay, but you imply-

W. Now, Doctor, 'tis my turn-O fie! Your thoughts my freest thoughts prevent; You find out meanings never meant,

E. 5

And are of mortals fure the oddest That ever deem'd his wife immodest.

P. Immodesty's as frequent found On married, as on other ground: 'Tis not the facred tie that binds Our bodies, that can fix our minds; And many married folks, we see, Are tied but to become more free.

W. Allow'd, Sir; but would you apply
The case of those to you and I?
Have I a hint like this deserv'd?
From duty have I ever swerv'd?
Can Scandal's setid breath desame
The sacred honour of my name?

P. And what, dear Madam, have I done?

W. Why, Sir, we end as we begun;
Sins of omission lay with you,
And well you know the charge is true:
And now, to set the balance even,
What you commit may be forgiven.

P. A Truce, then, to this wordy war, A Dozen Patients want my care; Their woes demand my utmost skill; I leave you much against my will.

W. Farewell, nor blame me if I'm bold To fay you one untruth have told;
You've skill, Sir, and can well divine
A Cure for every ill but mine,

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DIALOGUE XXVII.

Between a METHODIST PARSON and his SHE SAINT.

W. PRAY Husband, when will John be here, John Lankhead, from Northamptonshire? That Man is so divine a Preacher, So sanctified, so sweet a Teacher, So comfortable are his groans, And so harmonious are his tones, His sobs and sighs so graceful blended, That long ere his discourse is ended, The Women all go near to faint, In rapture at so sweet a Saint; Their sighs with his they fondly mix, On his dear eyes their eyes they fix, While all their heaving bosoms throb, And every sigh creates a sob.

H. Hey-day! how long has John-

W. Pray hear,
I'll interrupt not you, my dear:
What was I faying?—" fob and figh;"
Ah! but to think on't makes one cry:
'Till groans, and fobs, and fighs, and wailing,
(Those emblems of our Mortal failing)
Give us to feel the pungent force
Of John's mysterious discourse;

E 6.

And then the Spirit does so ply us,
No wonder we become so pious.
All now is calm and cool within,
Of Comfort much, and nought of Sin:
In peace we to our homes depart,
With placid looks, and ease at heart;
While all our wishes only stray
Toward John, and his next preaching day.

H. Say on-

W. At present I have done.

H. In truth a glorious piece of Fun! So John, by his infernal bawling, Will rob my shop, and hurt my calling: That Preacher whom your fex admire, Who knows to fet your hearts on fire, To warm the paffions of the weak, No other living need to feek: All London will purfue the Man Who artful acts on fuch a plan, And Husbands, 'gainst their wills, must go, If Wives declare it shall be so: Or should one husband, in despite, But dare affert his genuine right, And should his Parish Church frequent, His conduct he will foon repent. Who comes not to our House of Pray'r, Of misery quickly finds his share; Who comes not to our Raree-show, May take his Seat in Cuckold's Row:

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Nor is there any crime in this;
Who acts not with us acts amiss.
We are the true Elect, decreed
To deal to finful man his meed;
Heaven's judgments are at our command;
We "deal damnation round the Land;" *
And those who feel our weighty curse,
Need live in fear of nothing worse.

W. Then let us fit us down content, Thankful for all the comforts fent; And let us fpend each hour in glee, And laugh at greater Fools than we.

H. Why this were well enough, 'tis true, But first, dear Wife, one word with you. Of our friend John fo warm you speak, Another shop he soon must seek; No more he comes within my doors, To make my Godly Women whores: If he has powers like those you paint, I gain ten Sinners for one Saint, And John will quickly run away With all my trade, and all my pay; For our Religion were but feeming, But for the influence of the Women. Who are they that subscribe to us, And for our Nonfense make such fus, But Women, who thro' all their life May least deserve the name of Wife,

Who leave their family affairs, To groan at our affected Prayers?

W. 'Tis true, but while the Women groan, We know the Men are all our own;
No husband dare refuse his purse,
On pain o'th' matrimonial curse;
And who'd provoke a Woman's spleen,
That knows what her revenge may mean?

H. Not I indeed—I'd more to fay,
But pass it till another day:
In the mean time let us contrive
To keep Religion's slame alive;
For while the Saints will sigh and groam,
The Shillings, Wife, are all our own.

DIALOGUE XXVIII.

Between a Courtier and his LADY.

C. MADAM, all night, and half the day,
You fpend in this accursed play.

My fortune can no more support
My rank and splendor at the Court,
And at the same time give you power
To lose your hundreds in an hour.

My Tenants are Rack-rented now,
And simply say, and swear, and vow,

That:

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That if a farther tax is laid,
That tax can ne'er by them be paid.
My Steward fays no cash remains
Of all the last year's ample gains,
And when the next supply is wanted,
'Twill not be in his power to grant it.

L. Such Wretches! Wherefore such a sus?
What is their want of Cash to us?
The Steward! Fellow! let him borrow;—
I'll not indulge one moment's forrow,
How, or which way the cash arise,
So the Rouleaus but bless my eyes.
Borrow! yes—seldom comes the day
But Stewards can themselves repay
With their Lord's Cash; and sact has shown
The frequent lending of their own.

C. Madam, 'tis much difgrace a Peer, With eighteen thousand pounds a year, Should, with a sneaking face, submit Humbly to borrow part of it From his own Servants. O, I blush E'en at the thought—

L. Hush, good Sir, hush:
False Modesty will do no good,
Nor does the action taint your blood.
How many greater Men than you
Much meaner actions daily do?

He who the public faith deceives,
And yet the public cash receives;
He who destroys the public health,
Yet riots on the Nation's wealth;
All those who do not as they ought,
Or take large sums for doing nought,
Bring on themselves a deeper sur,
Than you by borrowing can incur,
And—

Should pass as reason, far amiss,
Far wide of truth you seek the mark,
And blunder only in the dark.
Is others acting wrong, a cause
Why I pervert fair Reason's laws?
From others folly can arise
One single proof that I am wise?
Ah no! and if such proof I seek,
'Twere farther proof that I were weak.
A Shilling never will I borrow.
On terms like these—

L. My debts to-morrow, My debts of honour must be paid;

C. Go, Madam, where those debts were made:
Ask wretches of the Gaming trade
If they your honour will support?

L. Why, Sir, I shall be made their sport;

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Each paffing hour I shall be dunn'd, And still at every table shunn'd.

- C. If that were all, I could fustain, For years of bliss, the present pain; Once certain you could game no more, Chearful I'd pay the present score; But no—if that were once discharg'd, The debt would quickly be enlarg'd; Day after day a fresh demand Would claim the bounty of my hand, And every rising Sun would see Addition to my misery; Here then I stop—
- L. And I begin;
 The Devil always tempts to Sin;
 'Twas he that first invented gaming,
 And every action there's a shame in.
 The Woman who shall take upon her
 Once to discharge her debts of honour,
 May do't, whate'er the World shall say,
 In no right honourable way.
- C. I understand you, and will prove,
 That Prudence knows to combat Love.
 I yield not—Act as you think best;
 —I leave to Heaven and you the rest.
 Tho' in the honour of a Wise
 A Man should trust his heart for life,
 And in her bosom should repose
 His joys and griefs, his cares and woes;

With Gambling let that Wife be curst, He'll find his hopes all laid in dust!

DIALOGUE XXIX.

Between a MEMBER of PARLIAMENT and his LADY.

L. THESE are fad hours, Sir James—

M. They are,

But State Affairs demand our care: The Senate was in high debate, No wonder I am home so late.

L. So foon you mean;—the Clock struck four:
Just as your Carriage reach'd the door:
What could detain you till these hours
Were worth enquiry—

M. O the powers,
The wond'rous powers of Edmund Burke!
Faith, Madam, he has made fine work
With your friend North, and all the tribe;
The callow, Trans-Atlantic Scribe,
The drunken Secretary too,
Old Twitcher, and his venal crew;
Contractors, Rogues of every fort,
Who bask and fatten round the Court.

L. Ah Sir! it is not all the force Of Edmund's flowery discourse;

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'Tis not the instances he brings, Of Kings depos'd, or murder'd Kings; 'Tis not the Tales he knows to tell. How wicked Ministers have fell; 'Tis not the Scripture texts he quotes, Nor all the hints in all his notes, Can for one fingle vote prevail, To turn the Ministerial scale! When Edmund's gay discourse is ended, Howe'er with flowers and tropes 'tis blended, Boreas shall turn it all to fun, Count nofes-and the work is done.

and

M. Allow'd; -but for the Patriot band, What would become of this poor land? Who is't but us that fave the Nation From the most foul contamination? Who is't the public weal would carry, But Townfend, Lutt'rell, Fox, and Barré, Wilkes, Saville, Sawbridge, and a score Of fuch determin'd Heroes more? But for these hardy wights, who prop The public cause, that cause would drop; All would confusion be, and ruin, And England weep her own undoing.

L. I grant, that if the Patriot few Some things could carry, fome undo, New Laws could make, reform the old, Our Constitution could re-mould,

And,

And, farther still, if they could make Men virtuous for the Virtue's fake, It were worth while to sit all night, On high debate of wrong and right: But as we see 'tis now the curse That things but grow from bad to worse, 'I hat Laws are framing every day, For Lawyers to explain away, And others, by the dint of knaves, But tend to make the people slaves, 'Tis merely labour spent in vain, One vote for Freedom to obtain.

M. Not so-for while the people see One facred band for Liberty, One Phalanx for Old Freedom stand, Ere yet she quit her native land, No Tyrant dare our rights invade, But at the peril of his head; Nor one of all the herd of flaves, Who flatter Kings, and bow to Knaves, Whate'er pretence he makes to rest, But lives with daggers in his breaft: For well the petty Tyrants feel Th' historic force of Felton's steel: E'en while they fwell away in fin, The poignard irritates within; And all they wish, and all they hope To gain an eafier death, -a Rope.

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DIALOGUE XXX.

Between a Lover and his MISTRESS, the former being jealous of the latter.

HEN Women know we are in love, They think their faults we must approve. And, truth to fay, 'tis mighty common For Man to be the Dupe of Woman; But, thanks to Heaven, I boast a foul That fcorns to yield to fuch controul. Sincerely have I lov'd you long, And told my flame in many a Song: Well pleas'd you read my ditties o'er, And fann'd a flame that burnt the more : Raptur'd I faw your bloom of youth, And fancied you were nought but truth: Well pleas'd I heard your accents fall, The found of Love I thought in all, And every word, and every look, With pleasing pain my frame has shook; But now, ah now! devoid of rest, A different passion fills my breast.

M. Strange language, Sir! And this from you Whom I was taught to think as true As truth itself; whose flame I deem'd Pure as the light from Heaven that's beam'd; Whose honour I had held as clear As noon-day Sun, or midnight star,

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And

And would as foon my life foregone, And fworn nor Star nor Sun had shone, As doubted—

L. Wherefore then the deed Which wrings my heart, and makes it bleed, Bleed with an agonizing pain, And pour fresh streams thro' every vein? Oh! I'm distracted—

M. So should I, But that my feelings give the lie To every vile surmise you frame, To blot a spotless Virgin's fame.

L. Here—read this Letter;—and then tell
If a black fcroll, contriv'd by Hell,
By each malicious Fiend defign'd,
Could work more torments in my mind.

M. Ha! Meeting! Affignation! Love! How easy now it were to prove
This letter forg'd?—but I despise
The task of giving you new eyes;
Besides, my Love, it were unkind
To give eyes to the wilful blind.

L. Nay, Madam, fneering will not do: I could not thus have treated you.

M. Treat me! yourself you treat amiss,
Plain common sense must laugh at this;
Cannot you guess who wrote this same?

L. Guess? See I not the writer's name?

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M. Nay Charles, Sir, is your Friend,
I must not let this matter end
In murder, or I would enjoy
The pains you take but to destroy
Your peace of mind, and wound my fame,
On the vile forgery of a name,

L. Forgery ?

M. Forgery, I fay; ah would that you As this is false, were half as true!

Indeed I did not think to ask,
And own 'tis an ungrateful task;
But when and how did you obtain
The scrawl that gives you all this pain?

L. Last night I walk'd the garden late,
To meet the girl that binds my fate:
Fair shone the Moon—beneath you tree
This fatal billet did I see;
I took, I read it—guess the rest;
Ten thousand torments fir'd my breast;
Swift from the fatal spot I slew,
And swore revenge on him and you.
From that sad hour no rest I've known,
But liv'd 'midst torments all my own:

And now I came to bid adieu

To you, and all your Sex for you;

For sure, thought I, if she's unkind,

No love can faithless Woman bind!

M. Nay, now I pity you;—but see Who 'tis has caus'd this misery:
My Sister's hand—

L. Heaven bless my sight!
I read it not since yesternight:
Your falshood I had thought so plain,
I nurs'd my woe, and cherish'd pain:
But can you now forgive?

M. Forgive?
You know for you alone I live:
I can forgive and pity too;
The jealous heart is often true:
But henceforth fet that heart at rest,
Nor let such torments fire your breast:
In my unshaken faith confide,
Tho' doubting all the World beside.

L. Ten thousand thanks my lovely maid, But why of Wedlock then asraid? O bind your fate to mine for life, And take th' endearing name of wife.

M. To-morrow be that theme pursu'd;
To-night we'll talk of love renew'd:
Talk down the Moon—then rise and sing—

Don't

L. The Licence, and the Wedding-ring;

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M. If I say No You'll not believe me; and for Yes 'Tis a strange word—so live and guess.

L. From this dear hour I date my blifs, And feal it with a Bridal Kifs.

DIALOGUE XXXI.

Between a MAN-MIDWIFE and his WIFE.

W. STRANGE is the business you pursue,
To me, at least, if not to you;
Indelicate in high degree,
And shocking to all modesty!

M. Wise Men much otherwise have thought,
And very different doctrine taught;
They say that Women are not skill'd,
In desperate case relief to yield;
And many a Woman would be lost,
After long time in torment tost,
If skill and judgment were not call'd,
To save the more than half appall'd:
Who then so sit as Man to free
Poor Woman from her Misery?
In knowledge deep, in Science skill'd,
At trisses they disdain to yield.

W. Granted—And for this reason, I
Must question long as you reply:
'Tis just this matter of disdain,
That puts our Sex to utmost pain;
Incapable of feeling for us,
Each Coxcomb his instructions borrows,
From ancient sools of high renown,
And deals his doctrines thro' the Town;
'Till every filly Woman dreams,
That all the Doctor's idle schemes,
(Founded in nature and in reason,)
'Gainst Common Sense can be no treason.

M. Of all the Women ever born
You, Madam, least should treat with scorn
The Art which sav'd your scurvy life,
And gave me back a worthless Wife:
But for the skill of Dr. —

W. Ha! Sir!

If I fay yes, dare you fay nay, Sir?

If I fay nay, dare you fay yes?

Fine times when matters come to this!

Why you, and all your paultry tribe,

Would, for a superadded bribe,

The Mother and the Babe destroy,

And blast the parents brightest joy:

You know not what is tender dealing,

Strangers to every generous feeling.

The Doctor whom you speak of, he

Had eas'd me of my misery,

And

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And, in his execution bold, Had fent me where no tales are told. But when you kindly mention'd Grave, Thought that your orders were to fave. Nor deeming Hell could be fo bafe, At fuch a time, in fuch a cafe, To murder-Nay, Sir, -do not ftart-I speak a truth should rive your heart-With his last breath the Wretch confess'd Thus much-your conscience knows the rest.

M. Nay-Conscience-that be once your plea, You've done, for ever done with me; And, if you do not bid adieu To such a Friend, I've done with you.

DIALOGUE XXXII.

Between an HONEST TRADESMAN, and his DRAM-DRINKING WIFE.

AITH, Margery, 'tis a shocking curse, That all bad things will fill grow worfe, And of all bad things known in life The worst is, sure, a drunken wife.

W. Nay, Husband, you've no cause to speak, You know I've not been drunk this week.

T. A mighty matter this to boast! The week's but eight hours old at most;

F 2

And

And well you know who loft her fight To keep up Saturday at night; Now let me fee you fober one day, And let that one, for change, be Sunday: For not one Sunday have I known Since you put on your wedding-gown, But you an object were of fcoff. Ere came the hour to put it off. Now, for a moment recollect How Woman loses all respect, When once, by liquor's power engrofs'd, Her better faculties are loft. Her passions with her sense at strife, She quite forgets the name of wife. While that of Mother's feldom known To those who no restraint have shewn: Or if a puny Offspring strive To keep themselves but half alive, Physic nor abstinence can fave The Victims from th' untimely grave.

W. I grant my conduct is not right,
But know not how to rectify 't;
Bad habits readily acquire
Unbounded power, nor soon retire
Before superior reason's force;—

T. I grant we cannot stop their course And make them yield to our controul, By one slight effort of the Soul; No-

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No-our defign the fpell to charm, Should earnest, constant be, and warm. The road from Good to bad is flill A rapid road, and all down hill; While those who gain fair Virtue's steep Have many a painful step to creep; But when the heighth is once acquir'd. The Traveller wonders he was tir'd, Looks round him with delighted eyes, The Country views in sweet surprize, Charm'd with the prospect, fits at ease, (With all well-pleas'd, he all can please) And, banish'd tumult, noise and strife, Looks calmly down the vale of life, And hoping blifs supreme to tafte, Charm'd with the future and the past, He quietly refigns his breath, And owns a blifs supreme in death.

W. You've given so bright a picture now, That from the present hour I vow
To call up Reason's aid, and try,
That living so, I so may die.

T. This declaration makes me bleft; To Heaven and you I leave the rest.

DIALOGUE XXXIII.

Between an Officer in the City Trained-Bands, and his WIFE.

W. WELL, Captain Staytape, whither bound,

I judge your'e for th' Artillery-ground:

Some great manœuvres, fure to-day, That Taylors can afford to play. What, will old Gallipot be there ! Lord help us! Ludgate-hill will stare! Boxes, and boluffes, and pills Should cure all London of its ills ; But if these fine prescriptions fail, We've Guns and powder to affail: And fuch a host of fighting fellows, Three parts of whom would shame the gallows, That if our enemies appear With all your Courage-in the rear, The Devil 's in't but Spain and France Meet with the most extreme mischance; For nothing can those troops difmay Who 're too far off to run away.

O. Hey Madam Staytape! why so free To censure our Artillery?
Men more courageous are not found
If you should search the Kingdom round;

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They all in genuine valour jump,
From Temple-bar to Aldgate-pump,
And ne'er were known in all their lives
To turn their backs—

ands.

ither

W. But on their Wives.

Lord help us! fuch a motley crew,

Of White, and Black, and Green and Blue,

And every colour one can name,

All panting for the field of fame,

All ftriving to make up the fhew

That glads the eyes of Bunhill-row;

Whom Honour, faithless jade, bewitches

To make 'em leave their shoes and breeches,

Pleas'd, with bare feet and rags, to tramp,

Stern Heroes of the City Camp!

O. Whate'er might be in former days, We've furely now fome claim to praise; Suppose the Enemy should land—

W. Suppose 'em landed in the Strand; Suppose they'd taken Charing-cross, And batter'd Charles, and eat his horse; Suppose them march'd to Temple-bar, With all "the circumstance of War," Where would you Heroes take your station. You props to save a finking nation? Ha!

O. D-me, Madam, there's no bearing This infult-pray excuse my swearing;

Where ?

Where? Why in Fleet-street, without doubt; When the Gate's fast they're all shut out.

W. Good—We should find you in the lurch,
Fast station'd by St. Dunstan's Church;
With Salmon's Wax-work would you mix,
And like his Dolls your features fix:
And if (and worse than I relate
Has sometimes been the will of Fate)
By taking of a common round,
The Foe your Worships should impound,
Full easy then it were to guess
Of something more than I express,
For then, if rightly I divine,
Of genuine fear you'd shew the sign,
While he who haply stood behind
Would hold his nose, and curse the wind;
And fairly———

O. Madam, by my Soul, Whate'er is fair you turn to foul; How dare you, rudely, thus traduce A Corps defign'd for public use? A Body sam'd for ages past, And which for ages yet shall last; Whose courage cannot be denied, Because—

W. It never yet was tried;
But clearly, to my simple thinking,
That must be strong that's always stinking,

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And fure that Courage must be warm, That can a reeking dunghill storm.

O. Madam, the Aldermen and May'r-

W. Aye—this it is that makes. Fools flare;-While Game and Turtle take commissions, In fighting are no hard conditions; And every guttling Cit will fwell ve. Three extra feet at least in belly, And bear his gun, or wear his fash, By th' fide of Captain Calipath, Or wield the Bayonet, d'ye see, In rank with Enfign Calipee; Nor fear to take his fword in hand, Where Colonel Venison bears command: In fhort you know that I am right in Declaring that all City fighting Is just reducible to this (Correct me if I fay amis, No anger working on the fudden) All forts of Fish and Flesh and Pudding; And the' your wrath be hot as mustard, With most success it storms a custard; If Fools your courage give the lie, You answer-at a pigeon-pie, And shew the valour of your Souls 'Gainst Turkies, Geese, and Hams and Fowls: Nor could a vulgar foul divine Your hardy deeds 'gainst Tongue and Chine: F 5 In

In short, whate'er the world may say, You're never known to run away; But to the last appear full stout, And e'en when conquer'd scarce give out.

O. A tedious tale I owe to you; Suppose you give the moral too.

W. One short advice I sain would give,
And beg you'll heed it while you live:
Let blood and wounds be left to those
Whose trade is Death, whose practice blows;
War's Goddess then no longer court,
But stick to trade for your support;
Turn a deaf ear to warlike drums,
Nor sight the Foe before he comes.

DIALOGUE XXXIV.

Between a BISHOP and his WIFE.

W. PRAY, good my Lord, be pleas'd to tell us

How 'tis fo many worthy Fellows, With learning, honour, wit and fense, And every claim but impudence, No Church-preferment can procure, But live and die so wretched poor?

B. You

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For

W

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- B. You have yourself the cause assign'd, For still the Man of generous mind, In Honour, Wit, and Sense compleat, Whose head is learning's liberal seat, Can ne'er submit, in hopes to rise, To deeds that must disgrace the wise; Nor e'er, for paltry interest, sawn, Tho' certain to obtain the lawn. Look the world thro', and still you see True Merit dwells with Modesty, While rankest Impudence presides, Where Ignorance leads, and Folly guides.
- W. My Lord, I own your doctrine true,
 But fure there's one exception—You:
 Your modesty will all acknowledge,
 In Court or City, Camp or College;
 Your learning to the World is known,
 E'en from the Cottage to the Throne;
 And some Folks can your merit see;
 Be pleas'd, my Lord, to witness—ME.
- B. Merit, my dear?—if that be true,
 'Twas feen by no one else but you;
 Learning my Enemies will grant,
 Dull drudgery, which I ne'er shall want;
 Mere Grammar-learning, Verbs and Tenses,
 Unfit for one who in his sense is:
 But Modesty! Lord bless us! where
 D'ye get that word, to make me stare?

F 6

On Modesty I ne'er divine, And Impudence itself is mine. But for this faculty, had I Been number'd with the common fry, And if a tale I could not dish up, I never should have rank'd a Bishop. O! I could cringe, and creep, and flatter, Praise Villains, and the Good bespatter; Could to my Patron knuckle down, And kneel to Hell for half a crown; Could fwear that I did more believe Than Common-sense can ere conceive; That doctrines far from human reach, Within my power it was to teach; That all of right, and all of wrong, Hung on the Music of my tongue:-And that I knew of Good or Evil, Enough to make me God or Devil.

W. If this, my Lord, the art to rife is, He's wifest who not half so wise is; Plain truth for me, and common sense, To more I would not make pretence; And flattery all men should disdain, All but the venal and the vain; But surely now, my Lord, you jest, A cringing, sawning, slattering Priest, Is of all characters the worst, Of Hypocrites the most accurst.

W

M

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B. Allowing what you fay is true,
The character is nothing new:
Whoever in the Church would rife,
Must strive to blind his Patron's eyes;
Nor e'er expect to wear lawn sleeves,
Unless he flatters and deceives:
For such the custom of the day,
In spite of all we preach and say,
That Impudence in affluence shines,
While Merit, unregarded, pines.

DIALOGUE XXXV.

Between a PUPPET-SHEW-MAN and his WIFE.

W. THE Sun shines wond'rous hot to day,
And dull, and tedious is the way;
I wish us safe at London Town,
Where every kind of trash goes down.

P. Dy'e mean that mine is trash, good Wife?

W. O no! far from it—'tis of Life A genuine picture, held to view, And fools and knaves still find it true: But vulgar, undiscerning folks, See not the merit of your jokes,

And therefore, in their censures rash, They scruple not to call them trash; 'Twas in that sense they use I use it, Altho' I know they much abuse it.

P. Enough, enough—I thought you meant To reprobate my great intent Of making useful knowledge known, By modes and methods all my own.

W. I've said already that I know
The World is pictur'd in your shew;
And happier were that World, and wiser,
Were you declar'd the sole adviser;
But, husband, since we've many a mile
To travel, you the way beguile
With the quaint History of the sett
That make solks laugh, and bid us eat:
Full many a time have I attended
The tale, nor wish'd your story ended;
And once again I long to hear
Your Picture of the World, my dear.

P. That's a good Girl—I'll strive to give it So that a Turk must needs believe it; And hope to shew the facts so true, As would convince the meerest Jew. Suppose my booth erected—now I take my stand, and make my bow; My trumpet sound, harangue the folk, And bid them listen to the Joke.

cc Ladies

MATRIMONIAL DIALOGUES, III

- " Ladies and Gentlemen walk in,
- " We're just a going to begin;
- " Punch and his Opera is here;
- "See him for three-pence—'tis not dear."
 And now again I strain my throat,
 While gaping crouds my accents note;
 Scores after Scores ascend the stairs,
 The pennyless alone despairs!
 For 'tis with us, as thro' the World,
 The poor is to the bottom hurl'd.
 And now they croud, and fill the benches,
 Gay City Dames, and Suburb Wenches,
 Old Rakes and young, and rich and poor—
 The house is full—make fast the door.

Behind the scene I take my stand,
And guide the Puppets with my hand;
Just as I move the pliant wire,
I sink 'em low, or raise 'em higher;
In this resembling whom it suit,
For instance now—the Thane of B—e:
But for this Country better far,
Tho' peace betide, or thund'ring war,
And of her weal more certain sign,
His Dolls were innocent as mine!

But to the Shew—See Punch appear, Be fure the Devil's in the rear. With swaggering port he issues forth, A picture of my Master North;

With mighty paunch, and empty skull,
And of his own importance full,
Each sentence wise as ancient saw,
And all that he declares is Law:
He huffs, and kicks, and drives about,
Nor can the Devil turn him out:
'Tis I alone, who move the wire,
Can make this sturdy blade retire;
But this will be my last refort,
For still 'tis Punch that makes the sport.

Now view the Devil, view him Ladies-A Hero once-but now his trade is (Bellona now no more his Doxy) To cut three million throats by proxy; But still he works with blinded eyes, For one he kills shall ten arise. There was a day, on Minden's plain, When he his thousands might have flain: I will not fwear he ran away; But that was not his fighting day; Fix'd by his fears he shivering stood, And faw the Country drench'd with blood: Yet now is he intent to kill, And flaughter thousands-with his quill. No more of fuch a Wretch I fay, Who dare nor fight, nor run away; Who cannot bear the Cannon's rattle, Yet others would provoke to battle,

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And calmly fits him down to further The cruel cause of fruitless murther.

See next my Scaramouch, who plays A thousand tricks ten thousand ways : Who fends our Sailors forth to fight, And bids 'em run away by night; Who drinks and fings at past threescore, And hums his K-, and bilks his W-Whom Canons, Catches, Glees amuse, Nor quits a Song, whatever news Britannia's fate, ill-omen'd, brings From Rebel climes, or faithless Kings; Adds t'other bottle to the score. And at each fong exclaims Encore! But yet fo various is his wit, There's nothing proper, nothing fit, (Had he but grace) beneath the fun, But he could do, or fee it done: Of constitution strong, and parts, But flave to all the viler arts; Who'd fee a Kingdom quite undone, Rather than lose his share of fun; And fooner foap a Pig by th' tail, Than man Britannia's first-rate fail; And rather knuckle down at taw, Than give contending Nation's law; Debauch'd in manners, and in mind, The "wifest, meanest of mankind."

This thing of follies, and of crimes,
By accident does good fometimes,
At least fome casual deeds will rise,
That grateful look in vulgar eyes;
For let a Rascal serve him well,
He'll sooner pledge his soul to Hell,
Than let the deed pass unrewarded,
Or let the Man go unregarded.
Sees he a girl he likes, he'll hitch her;
I've done—who knows not Jemmy Twitcher?

Full many a puppet more have I,
Fit to divert the Quality:
I've toping Tom, and drunken Dick,
Who play the Nation many a trick;
Contracting Tom is also mine,
Who seeks in City clubs to shine;
While all his schemes, and all his sport,
Serve but to keep his friends at Court.
In short my puppets all will "drive at
"The Public welfare in their private;"
Nor matter which the Undertaker,
'Tis all pull Devil and pull Baker!

DIALOGUE XXXVI.

Between a WELSH KNIGHT and his LADY.

L. INDEED Sir Watkin 'tis not right
To keep the Girl thus out of fight;
Mew'd up within our Castle-wall,
She cannot see the world at all.

K. World! Winifred, O yes she will;
Why she may see and hear her fill;
I wish that I posses'd of right
All she can grasp within her sight,
The largest fortune she should be
In all the Principality;
At least not easily outdone,
She could be match'd by only one,
My noble names-sake's Girl—

L. Allow'd,
She'd have enough to make her proud;
To make her insolent and vain,
To plague herself, and give us pain.
But what of fortune? she'll have store,
So much she need not wish for more;
Her Ancestors bequeath'd, long since,
Enough to gratify a Prince;
Her merit too—who'd be unwilling
To take the Girl without a shilling?

But thus confin'd, I fay my dear, She nought can fee, and nought can hear.

K. That she can see I've fairly prov'd. Nor is fhe ever fo remov'd From the wide world, but she can hear More than should meet a Virgin's ear. The London News comes weekly down. To tell us what is done in Town: And fometimes tells us fuch strange things, Of whores, and rogues, and pimps and Kings, How Men on Men continual prey, And cheat in th' open face of day. How Physic and how Law combine To gull the crowd, and feize the coin; How e'en Religion's felf is made, Thro' vile misuse, a dirty trade, That while I read I shake with fear, And bless my Stars I am not there.

L. Sir Watkin, what you fay is true;
But I'm not understood by you.
I do not wish the Girl in London,
Tho' far from fearing she'd be undone;
But still, thus kept so much at home,
Her wishes cannot fail to roam;
And if, perchance, some Country 'Squire,
Once in a twelvementh does come nigh her,
How strangely aukward she appears,
With intermingled hopes and fears;

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As if she doubted of her fate,
She looks and speaks she knows not what.
Now what I wish—pray hear me thro',
For all our sakes, Sir Watkin, do.
—Let her experience of your bounty;
Permit her visits thro' the County;
Let all we know be welcome home,
And who she asks permit to come;
Thus pleas'd, our time will wear away,
And all her aukwardness decay,
Each hour her Person will improve,
And fit her for a virtuous love;
Thus she'll become, or much my judgment fails,
The Loveliest, happiest Wife in all North Wales.

K. No, no—my daughter's best at home,
The prudent Matrons do not roam;
True bliss at home begins and ends
Here she may see her nearest friends;
Here she may see each Aunt and Cousin,
And make 'em welcome by the Dozen,
And safe and snug within this dwelling,
Count the long line of GREAT LEWELLIN!

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DIALOGUE XXXVII.

Between a QUACK DOCTOR and his WIFE.

W. DOCTOR, for once let me advise,
Nor longer blind the peoples eyes;
Your medicines never can do good;
They tend but to corrupt the blood;
Your Nostrums are a public curse,
Your tainted patients still grow worse,
And public health and sense require
That you from active life retire.

D. Retire! why I've not yet obtain'd A tenth of what fome Rogues have gain'd; Of my own order Rogues I mean, For what fuperior knaves may glean From public faith, and public truft, By arts deceptive and unjust; Nor with what fortunes they retire. I neither know, nor will enquire. How much Contractors may obtain, Or how they fpend th' enormous gain, How much a Minister may get, Or how increase the public debt; How much a placeman may receive, Or how he laughs at those who give, I am not anxious to enquire, And have the whole of my defire,

If a Who

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W

If a fnug Cottage can be found When I possess ten thousand pound:

W. If that be all, e'en rest at ease, You may retire just when you please; Seven thousand in the Funds you know Far to this computation go; A house of fifty pounds a Year We'll deem another thousand clear: Your Freehold Farm you well may fcore At least at Fifteen hundred more: As to the trifle that remains Impute it to my honest gains; For many a box of Pills I've fold, And fafely funk the welcome gold; And many an ointment and a plaister, (Careful to guard against disaster,) Has help'd to fill my private cheft; -So count on me for all the reft.

D. How Madam! have you dar'd to seize
On what I deem'd my legal sees?
On what—

W. Pray Husband be not rash;

It was for you I sav'd the cash;

Nor did I quite forget myself,

In hoarding up this little pelf;

Our interests mutually combine,

What's mine is your's, what's your's is mine;

Besides, at any rate, 'tis plain

That you no injury could sustain;

Your

Your med'cines are so cheaply bought, A thousand crowns don't cost a groat; And every Quack in Town could tell If all your stock in trade should sell For half a crown, 'twould be no pain To him who bought to count his gain.

D. Peace, Peace, I pray you-

Our deeds give Honesty the lie.

'Tis time this cheating farce was ended,
And you and I our lives amended:
Then to the Country let's retire,
And chearful sit around the fire,
And talking of your former trade
Pity the Fools your art has made;
But, while we pity, let's endeavour
To rectify our whole behaviour;
Let us protect the starving poor,
Nor drive the wretched from our door;
So Heaven shall aid as we behave,
And Want receive what Folly gave.

D. Agreed—and let it now he faid One honest Fellow of my trade, Tho' half his Life in cheating spent, Knew when to sit him down content.

DIALOGUE XXXVIII.

Between a	Lo	TTERY		FF	ICE	-K	EEP	ER	and
		his	W	IFE		Lenn			12

L. T	XT	HY	we've	had	charming fu	n to-day:-
	VV	Lord	d help	the	charming fu thoughtless	Fools who
		pl	ay	and .	Felium has	I find that

At games of chance, and think it fport, The fickle Goddess love to court. Each blockhead gladly blinds his eyes, And idly hopes a glorious prize, to a seried vin And chearful runs with rapid feet, To court the ruin he must meet.

W. Must ?-No-Not always, in this cafe. Will those that enter lose the race; aid of the Among the number there are found Prizes of twenty thousand pound; And, these exclusive, there are plenty, All IIA From thousands ten, to pounds but twenty; 1014 Nor is it more than two to one all men along batA They gain a prize, besides the fun.

L. 'Pshaw, Wife, you do not count the cost. But reckon still without your Host; The odds at this infernal game Pronounce th' adventurers much to blame: For argument suppose that I did to a said I to i (" For first Men instance, then apply")

Purchafe.

Purchase, like twenty thousand ninnies, One Ticket's chance for fourteen guineas: The value of what this has cost, Does not exceed eight pounds at most : So far, so good-I then insure, 'Till I have loft at least eight more; Then if I chance a prize to gain, The great reward of all my pain, I find that Fortune has been cross. And I have only gain'd a lofs. But now my anxious wifhes burn ;-Fortune may kinder prove next turn; My Prize is fold for Nineteen Pound, A Ticket's bought-the Wheel goes round; Now Expectation tiptoe stands. With open mouth, and lifted hands, The Urchin Blue-coat at the Wheel Regardless of the pangs I feel, Holds up, (for which myfelf I thank) All fair and clear, -the difmal Blank! Now I lament my wayward fate, And curse my folly when too late, For now alas! I plainly fee Th' approaching hour of mifery; For now the Prison-gates appear, With all of horror in the rear ;-I must to Jail-I cannot pay, For I have rashly thrown away

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What should an honest debt have paid,
And help'd me in the line of Trade:
And thus for years I may repent
The rash advice that Folly lent.

W. But, Husband, it is not for us, The Lottery, or its plan, to curse: It may produce extensive pain, But we may triumph in the gain.

L. We only now converse in private;
To-morrow I shall fairly drive at
The very trade which most I hate,
And in this moment reprobate.

DIALOGUE XXXIX.

Between a SCOTCH PEDLAR and his WIFE.

W. TROTH, Sawney, this is unco' trudging, Whence is't to London Town we're budging?

P. Whence but our ain gude selves to suit,
And make a friend o'th' Laird of Bute?
Thou kenst his Lairdship meek and mild
Is patron of each Northern Child,
And we have little more to do
Than our sweet visages to shew,

G 2

And

And quickly we partake his grace, And thine ain Sawney gets a place.

W. Well, and what then?

By muckle pain, and muckle care,
We gain a hundred pounds a year.
Out of this fum can thee and I
Live well, and put full eighty by;
This eighty multiplied by ten,
To Scotland we return again,
Purchase a house and land, and live
Pleas'd with what Nature's pleas'd to give,
And while we gang adown the dale,
Chear ebbing life with many a tale;
Look back with pleasure on the past,
And pray that present bliss may last.

W. Sure, Sawney, funk is thy condition,
And thou art lost to all ambition!
Ne'er be it told amidst the vain
A Scotsman should gang hame again,
Or be contented with his lot,
A single Baubee left ungot.
No—rather by all methods strive
To keep the sense of gain alive,
And for this purpose cringe and bow
As every real Scot knows how;
And when thy purpose thou hast gain'd,
And ample store of wealth obtain'd,

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Then turn the Tyrant;—well thou know'st.

This character's thy Country's boast,

And will each individual suit,

From sneaking Eden up to Bute.

P. Nay Moggy, now you drive too fall. And urge your courfe with thoughtless hafte; This picture, tho' in general right, Like others hung in aukward light, Reflects the Visage in the main, But cannot every feature gain. Tho' Scots in general may be mean, Some great exceptions have I feen; But, that my task be sooner done, I of each kind shall quote but one, See Fefferies learned in the Law, A Judge intent to find a flaw, Or still, for Tyranny's dear fake, The flaw he cannot find to make: Q view him, as a legal fury, Whose Ipfe Dixit rules a Jury ; (But while you view him, Oh despise That Jury seeing with his eyes!) Base slaves! to sell their dearest right. To compliment his fecond fight!) Jefferies, no such we now can shew, Deceas'd a hundred years ago. A modern Scot we now may fee The true-born Son of Liberty.

1-

Hail Erskine! genuine Heir of fame! All Britain greets thine honour'd name.! And honest Scotsmen long shall boast Thy dear relation to their coast : Thou too a Lawyer; -but thy Soul Indignant fourning Court controul, Thou plead'ft in Freedom's cause alone, The noblest prop of her fair Throne ! Thy rapid diction pours along, Sweeter than Poets sweetest song; Thy eloquence, fo vast its force, Sweeps like a torrent in its course; And while the whole is clear and plain, No fingle period falls in vain; And still 'tis held, by old and young, Conviction dwells upon thy tongue; And while the Man of honour pleads, Infamy skulks, and Vice recedes.

W. Strange doctrine! Erskine pleads—his pains
Rewarded by the boon he gains;
And for this reason you won't strive
To keep ambition's slame alive.
Does not Ambition swell his soul,
And bid his forceful periods roll,
And do'st thou think that he would grudge,
On the first hint to be a Judge?

P. No more—my mind is fix'd, and I Will, in this fingle inflance, try

If

If honest industry can't do

Enough for me, enough for you,

And strive to shew I know what's meant

By that dear single word CONTENT.

DIALOGUE XL.

Between a WIDOW and WIDOWER, during Courtship *.

He. DEAR Madam, with experienc'd folks,
The suits of Love are never jokes:
I do not court you like a Boy,
Who dreams of yet untasted joy,
Nor you, I trust, affected, trembling,
Will torture me with seign'd dissembling.
Your Husband was a worthy Man,
And liv'd on Virtue's strictest plan;
My Wise, God rest her Soul, departed,
And left me just not broken-hearted.
I've heard that many a Man has doubted
A second Wise, whose first has slouted,
And scorn'd, and sneer'd, and us'd him ill,
And prov'd that Woman has a WILL:

G 4 But,

^{*} This cannot properly be called a Matrimonial Dialogue; but as it was the effect of Matrimony, and led to it, we thought it had a clear title to a place in this collection; and have accordingly inferted it.

But, for my part, I cannot see
Because with one we disagree,
We should resign the Wedding Ball,
And therefore disagree with all.

She. My husband, Sir, unlike your Wife, Knew nought of Matrimonial strife, Nor quarrell'd he, thro' lust of power, For the dominion of an hour; For, from the moment we were wed, Or ere he took his Bride to bed, He fwore, (and well he kept his word, Tho' troth I thought it much abfurd) That, spite of all which I might say, He'd be the Master night and day; And oft has bade me hold my tongue, For still he'd govern, right or wrong: He us'd to quote the Scripture rules, And half the learning of the Schools, To prove, by old and modern wit, That Woman ever must submit : Full fond was he of good St. Paul, To prove that Man must govern all; Oft would repeat the facred words, " Wives be obedient to your Lords;" But still forget the other charge, (No wonder husbands live at large) Ye husbands also love your Wives," And cherish them throughout your lives.

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No wonder then, from all I've faid, My Man would rule, and was obey'd: I knew submission was my part; He had my person, not my heart.

He. I thought he was the tender Man;
But I shall ne'er pursue his plan;
But simply bless me with your hand,
You shall not hear the word Command;
Your will and mine together blended,
Our love shall last till Life is ended;
Or if we strive, the strife shall cost
No words, but who shall love the most.

She. Confiding in your well-known truth,
I yield the small remains of youth
To your controul:—when age advances,
And age our troubles still enhances,
With mutual care I hope we'll strive
To keep the slame of love alive.

He. Ten thousand thanks;—I take your hand, Myself, my all, at your command;
To-morrow morning let the Priest
Say grace—and leave to me the rest;
Faithful and kind I'll prove thro' life,
And boast the best and kindest wife.

BOTH. Faithful and kind we'll prove thro' life, The happiest husband, and the fondest wife.

DIALOGUE XLI.

Between the SAME COUPLE, after Marriage.

She. A ND is this, Sir, the love you fwore? Such infults from a traiterous Man, Who, counteracting his own plan, Still strives, to th' utmost of his power, To sink his wretched wife still lower. What have I done, that I am treated As if my Lover I had cheated, And vilely trick'd him by my carriage, Into a base and hateful marriage? My fortune, Sir, was far from low, And—Sir—I'd have your Worship know, Tho' you my Person may despise, That others see not with your eyes. I'm counted, Sir—

He. Hey day, the Devil!
Is this the Lady kind and civil;
That when I took her to the Church,
Would leave all passions in the lurch;
And who, so modest was her look,
(For Chastity herself mistook)
Vice did not dare to look upon her,
Nor Lust a moment doubt her honour.
Strange alteration!

She. Very

She. Very true, Sir,
And altogether due to you, Sir:
But for your cruel treatment, I
The shafts of malice might defy;
But, Sir, when husbands will be free 10 00 111
To casual Love, the World will see; quest A'l
The Men have eyes, and hope to find wolf
The Wives of faithless husbands kinds por money
How think I am to seem to have here
He. And so, sweet Madam, you confess tolor
Your inclination turn'd to blefs
The first bold man that may apply,
And read your meaning in your eye!
Good Heavens! and is it come to this!
How short the date of nuptial bliss!
She. No, Sif—as yet I'm free from taint,
And unpolluted as a Saint;
No farther does my knowledge go
Than knowing, what we all must know, do do W
I man knowing, what we are much know,
That those who give inducement strong,
Will fometimes find they're in the wrong,
And wedded Love, when basely slighted, mono
Will strive to get her injuries righted.
He. So then you threaten moler some suff
You'll find me an indi Il wo'Y
She. Yes, I do;
I find not, but I'll make you true;
Or elfe

. He. Or else?—You Vixen, what?

G 6 She. Sure,

She. Sure, Sir, my meaning may be got Without much thought.

He. You'll go aftray?

She. I will;—you know who led the way:
I'll do as duteous Wives should do,
Th' example take I find in you.
How can you hope a Woman true t'ye,
When you neglect the nuptial duty?
How think I am so tame and base,
To let another fill my place,
Nor seek the readiest of all cures,
By getting one to fill up your's?

He. You know, base Woman-

She. Bafer Man,

You know you wrong my bed;

He. —You lie——She. A greater lose I can supply

With th' utmost ease

He. Beware, beware:

She. 'Tis for yourself to take the care;
Once more I copy but from you;

If you prove false, I'll not be true;
But once reform your wandering life,.
You'll find me an obedient Wise.

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DIALOGUE XLIL

Between a COUNTRY PARISH CLERK and his WIFE, during a Journey they had made to London.

W. WELL, Sternhold, how d'ye like St.

Paul's,

And t'other place, the what d'ye calls,

There down at Westminster—the Abbey,

Is not their bawling monstrous shabby?

I think the people call it chaunting;

To me it is but idle ranting.

P. True, Wife-When people go to pray, Methinks they should or fing or fay; But faith and truth, what they call praying, Can neither finging be, nor faying; A Popish relic vile, I doubt; I wish from Churches 'twas turn'd out. To me it feems extremely odd. When People go to worship God, That they should at each other bawl, And din our Ears with hideous squall. Sure 'tis most decent, when we pray, In folemn guife our words to fay; And when we would th' Almighty praise, To Heaven our well-tun'd voices raise: This gives to true devotion birth, And makes a little Heaven on Earth:

But when we neither fay nor fing,
Devotion flags on leaden wing,
Nor thoughts in just gradation rife,
To claim admission to the skies.
To me this hideous chant appears
Contriv'd to catch those vulgar ears,
Which thro' the world well-pleas'd would range,
List'ning to any thing that's strange!

W. But, husband, are these Chanters paid For what is neither sung nor said?

H. Aye, Margery, paid, and well paid too,
Or other Folks the work might do:
Your Priestly people love to eat,
But 'tis their labour finds the treat;
And who can ought but this require?
"The Labourer's worthy of his hire:"
And, truth, their labour's too severe,
To bawl what sew would wish to hear.

W. True, husband, let no more be said; But wou'd that thou wert better paid. Five Pounds a Year's an income small, For which thou must both pray and bawl; And saith, five pounds are far too little, 'Tis merely working for the Spital.

H. Pray, Margery, say no more about it;
Those who han't much must do without it;
And do not let me think you joke;
—I can't be paid like London Folk.

So

So, Wife, e'en let no more be said,

Those who work most, the worst are paid.

DIALOGUE XLIII.

Between a QUIET HUSBAND and a SCOLDING
WIFE.

H. INDEED, my dear, I wish in peace
To travel down the road of Life,
And nought my pleasure can increase
Like modest stillness in a Wife.

I hate the noify stream, that runs
In restless riplings o'er the ground,
Much as I hate report of guns,
Or murd'rous Cannons thund'ring found.

Calm be the stream for me that flows, And gentle every breeze that blows.

S. Then indeed, my tame husband, in peace we shan't jumble;

I'm all for a racket, a riot, a grumble:
Give me the rough stream, that most rapidly runs,
The grunting of Hogs, or the string of guns;
The spitting of cats, or the snarling of dogs,
The braying of Asses, or croaking of frogs,
The jangling of bells, or the clack of a mill,
Or the tongue of that Woman that never lies still.

H. How

H. How vain are all the joys we feek! Of all we feek how little know! Short-fighted mortals! frail and weak, Who hope for blifs in aught below!

When first I took thee to these arms, The hope of quiet charm'd my breaft. And, freed from all but Love's alarms, I fought, but fought in vain, for rest.

Ah me! still doom'd to endless noise, What satisfaction can I find, Depriv'd of all the pureft joys, In calm ferenity of mind!:

'Tis to the filent and the still, The Man of contemplation looks. And learns of Heaven to do the will, While reading Heav'n's nocturnal books...

While rolls the Moon her midnight courfe, Sublimely rolls amid the Stars, She strikes the mind with mildest force, And fings the Music of the spheres.

S. Once more, my tame Husband, we shall not: agree,

All quiet for you, and all racket for me. In fquibs and in crackers I place my delight; The hifs and the bounce of a bonfire night; Nor thro' my whole life was I ever more gay. Than midst the confusion of Lord Mayor's-day; When Whe Forb

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When all noise and disturbance, and racket and riot, Forbids e'en dull Cits to repose 'em in quiet; Of the grinding of knives I'm distractedly fond, Or a pickpocket's cries when he's duck'd in a pond; The wrangling of Lawyers affords me much glee, And the voice of a Billingsgate's music to me: I'm a friend, I repeat it, with hearty good will, To the tongue of that Woman that never lies still.

H. Far as the Poles afunder plac'd
Your disposition is to mine;
I travel East, while you go West,
Then how should we in Love combine?

Nothing more opposite can be,

Not fire or water, night or day;

Then who can be so curs'd as we,

Whose wishes wander far aftray!

How shall I paint the pangs I feel, How tell the tortures of my heart! But I the truth must not conceal; Alas! we only met to part.

S. The fooner the better, dear husband of mine, You're for peace, and the world I for noise would refign,

So farewell—and thro' life pray remember the ill Of the tongue of that Woman that never lies still.

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Charles to the Landous Color and Appendix

DIALOGUE XLIV.

Between a Woman of FORTUNE and a MAN whom the married for Love.

S. A ND is it thus, ungrateful Man,
You thwart that providential plan
Which doom'd me to your arms for life,
And made me the most wretched Wife?

H. Nay, Madam, if it was decreed.
That you and I should wretched be,
You but receive th' allotted meed.
Most justly due for loving me.

My character full well was known

Ere to your vows I made pretence,

And fure no folly but your own

Ere thought a batter'd Rake had fense:

Had fense or virtue to reform *,

T'amend the error of his ways,

To seek the port, to shun the storm,

Or bid bright Virtue bless his days.

No, no, 'tis vulgar error all To think a Rake can make you blest, Your charms, however bright, soon pall, And fail to warm the Rakish breast:

For

For

M

^{*} It is a common observation, that "a reformed Rake makes "the best husband. Perhaps nothing is more false. The mind that is once tainted by an illicit and habitual commerce with the sex, will not readily return to the paths of Virtue. In one instance in ten thousand such a case may have happened; but it is a dreadful risk for a Woman to run: besides, what Woman of common delicacy would take up with the refuse of the stews?

The frailty of the Sex has feen,

Must fail e'en Virtue's charms to prove,

Tho' garnish'd by the Cyprian Queen.

S. In truth the fair confession made,
Serves but to prove that I'm betray'd;
But what a Villain must you be,
Confessing this, to banter me?
What had I done, insidious Man,
To be the Dupe of your vile plan?
What in my conduct was amis,
That I should be reduced to this,
This, the most wretched state of life,
A Batter'd Rake's insulted Wife?

H. I told you before, and I tell you again,
The folly's your own my dear Madam;
But, fpite of all caution, you hunt for the Men,
And repent of all Rakes when youv'e had 'em.

Would woman but guess, or one moment conceive, How much from a Rake she might suffer,

I swear there would not be one Daughter of Eve But would spurn his insidious offer.

So you, Madam, you to the rest of the Sex, Are fairly hung up an example;

And to warn them that Rakes will still strive to perplex,

Thank Heaven that you are the sample.

S. Well, Heaven be prais'd, if my fad fate
In present, or at future date,
Shall

Shall fave one Woman from that ill
Which waits upon her own free-will!
The specious form, th' attractive face,
And ah! too oft, the nameless grace
That Women think in Rakes they see,
Sinks them to deepest Misery:
For never yet true heart was shewn,
That lov'd our Sex, but one Alone.

DIALOGUE XLV.

Was had I slene, infidious

Surges Mai

Between a SEA-OFFICER and his LADY, on the former going abroad.

O. F AREWELL, my Love, I needs must

To meet the base, insulting soe;
Ne'er be it said the House of Bourbon,
The British Lion puts a curb on;
No, no—thro' seas of blood we'll sight,
To do our injur'd Country right.

L. Pain'd as I am with you to part,
I wish success with all my heart;
And wheresoe'er your vessel roll,
In torrid Zones, or near the pole,
May Britain's gallant sails, unsured,
Give Law, give Freedom to the World.

Q. Thank

Th

He

N

B

- O. Thank ye, my dear, a thousand times, Such genuine courage fills your breast; Those fasely sail thro' various climes, By Woman's warmest wishes blest!
- L. Alas! could Woman's wish prevail,
 Her fav'rite Tar would seldom fail;
 No rude rough winds, would change his course,
 But Boreas use, in vain his force;
 No Compass would her Seaman need,
 To tell him whither he must speed;
 Nor need he from his Cable part,
 Who held his anchorage in her heart!

But Love, and all the gentler powers,
Must yield to such a case as ours.
When our dear Country calls 'twere base
To turn aside the doubting face;
But tho' the trickling tear will steal
Adown the cheek—let Woman seel,
Feel a superior power to love,
And all the British Honour prove;
Prove, tho' unfeeling Souls may blame,
"Self-Love and Social are the same."

O. Thanks to my gallant Wife, all thanks!
Sure in Love's Lottery are no blanks!
What tho' in Honour's cause we part,
Yet Honour binds you to my heart!
What tho' the seas impetuous roll,
Love holds, in gentlest bands, the soul,

And every moment is carest, The only Idol of my breast.

- L. Then go, and with you every bleffing Ten times more warm than my careffing. Befure you scourge the pride of Spain, Nor let the Frenchman sneer in vain: Tell the base Wretches that you prove, As true to Honour as to Love.
- O. Good Heavens! and can fuch genuine fire,
 A tender Woman's breast inspire!
 Who would not fight for girls like these?
 Who would not dare the roughest Seas?
 What harm, what danger can ensue,
 Impell'd by genuine Love, for you?
 No—No—the forceless balls shall drop,
 Beneath whose feet you deign to prop;
 Or, casual, as thro' air they fly,
 Pierc'd by the lustre of your eye,
 (More potent than the beam of day)
 The leaden death shall melt away.
 - L. Adieu-
 - O. You hold your heart?
 - L. Adieu!
- O. O for ten thousand such as you!
 Who could for England's Honour burn,
 Then England's honour should return!
 No more the Scorn of France and Spain,
 We'd still ride Masters of the Main!

Written in November 1779.

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DIALOGUE XLVI.

Between a PRECISE HUSBAND, and his SLUTTISH WIFE.

H. DECENCY, Madam, has a charm, Which e'en the coldest heart might warm; Politeness, in a decent Wise, Is more than half the bliss of Life, And doubly is the husband curst, Who, of all Women weds the worst; For who can set a decent pattern, Whose sate has bound him to a slattern?

S. Master Precise, one word from me-I doubt we shall not long agree; Altho' your words feem wond'rous hafty, You're far more nice than I am nasty: The Prig who will not walk abroad, 'Till Beggars brooms have fwept the road; Who fcorns to foil his shoes of lacquer, Left the brown dirt should make 'em blacker ; Who fets his Cravat by the glafs, And prims to form his ugly face; Who still will brush his threadbare coat, And lose a day to fave a Groat; To whom no mortal would give harbour, Except the Shoe-black and the Barber; And e'en they curse him for the trouble He gives them, which they swear is double;

Aye, treble to what Men of fense Would give them at the fame expence: -Shall fuch a wretch as this pretend. A Woman's mode of drefs to mend? Shall he fay what is right or fit. The dress a Woman's charms to hit? Shall he, in vile infulting pucker, Direct th' adjustment of a tucker? Shall he the topknot feek to tye, By the false medium of his eye? Say, shall he hang the graceful shawl, And teach it down the rump to crawl, Or with his face of thousand dolours, (More various than its various colours) Shall he pretend what may be fit To shew our taste, if not our wit? Shall he, to shew of sense a flash, Pretend to poise the vast calash, And tell, when various blows the wind, Why Ladies faces point behind? No, no! 'tis not for things like you To tell us what or why we do-Gods !- but it puts me in a passion, Such things should seek to set the fashion !

H. The fashion! farthest from my view Were fashions, when I thought of you: Plain decency is all I ask,
And sure that were no mighty task.

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The Woman who could drefs her head To coax the courting fwain to bed, Should, furely, joking all apart, Try to preferve th' entangled heart; For Men, whatever they may feem, Look not on marriage as a dream; Or if a dream, it is not frightful, But, painting objects most delightful, Presents an Angel to the view, Tho' seldom is the picture true!

The Wife who comes not down till noon, Yet thinks her half a day too foon, Presents her husband such a fright, As makes him wish th' approach of night; And yet old night, in sable hue, Gives more than all the picture true: For then the Slattern, basely wanton, Whom day-light chose to look askant on; By action, manner, air, and gait, Would tempt the Fish without the bait. And take of Love such pains to cure it, Husband nor Devil can endure it.

DIALOGUE XLVII.

Between a MAN of RANK and his KEPT MISTRESS, whom he had feduced from the House of her Father in the Country.

M. A ND fo, Sir, proud of high degree, With swelling airs of Quality, And thankless for the favours past, The present visit is the last?

N. Madam it is, and must be so;—
Down Custom's rapid tide I slow;
To-morrow binds me to the Wise,
Fate and a Father chose—for Life.

M. Fate and a Father both be curst!

Of Wretches I am sure the worst!

Or ere of Life I knew the proof,
An exile from My Father's roof,
That Roof which never had before
Against the wretched turn'd its door;
That Roof where Misery might command
Benevolence with open hand;
That Roof where Charity was sound,
With all her grateful children round,
With heaving breasts and streaming eyes,
Full proof what thankful thoughts arise,
For every blessing that's receiv'd,
In the poor breast but just reliev'd;—

From

From that bleft Roof, I fay, was I
(My feelings give my tears the lie
E'en while I fpeak!) an outcast base,
The scorn of all my worthy Race;
And all for what? O sie, for shame!
To gain a vile opprobrious name!
Alas, what pangs torment my breast!—
My slowing tears must tell the rest.

N. Weep not, my Delia; -I repent The crime we both shall long lament; But now repentance comes in vain, We can't recall past time again. When first beneath the myrtle grove, You heard the genuine vows of Love; When first, in all the warmth of youth, You fondly thought I spoke the truth; Ah, then the truth alone I meant, And pure and honest my intent: And when, in after days, you fell, (The fource of joys no tongue can tell!) Yet still I thought to keep my vow, And should, in honour, do it now; For love for you alone I've known, And warmly wish'd you all my own : But-

M.

the

What?

N. My Delia do not ask;
To answer is a painful task:
This tyrant Custom—

H 2

M. Made

M. Made for Fools, And yet the Wise obey its rules.

N. Too true, my Charmer, still we swim With the bold current of the Stream. Heaven knows, to pass my life with you In wedded love, just, constant, true, To boast you as my legal wise, Would be the comfort of that life: But tyrant Custom binds me still To act against my own free will; And pride, curst pride of Family, With genuine love can ill agree. Heir to a noble house, I find What should enlarge, contracts my mind: Ambition leads—my friends expect, And love is starv'd by cold neglect.

M. What's the proud she, your present toast, What has she more than me to boast? She claims a long ancestral line; And equal boast, my Lord, is mine: She prides her in the Norman claim, I triumph in old Wallia's name! Down from Plinlimmon's heights I see My still-depending pedigree, The line unblotted—But by me!

N. These tears, my Delia!—O my heart!
Sure we were never born to part!
I cannot leave you—by my Soul,
I must infringe this vile controul;

Break

Break thro' a custom form'd to chain
The feeling heart to ceaseless pain.
Why should we try to pain the heart,
From all the joys of life to part,
Merely because a Gothic fashion
Would give the lie to genuine passion?
No—no—I will extend the plan,
Prove, by my actions, I'm a Man,
And teach our young nobility,
I proudly say—to Copy ME.
Come, my sweet Delia, to my arms,
Replete in all thy native charms;
Press thy fond Husband to thy breast,
And leave to Heaven and me the rest.

M. Husband! O word of words to me! What's now the boast of Family? Were I a Princess, I would own You the sole partner of my throne: Nay, the sole Sovereign—for I bow Obedient to the marriage vow. "Hail, wedded love!" as Milton sang, While all the Choirs empyreal rang.

N. My Delia fondly should repeat, In accents all her own, and sweet, What our great Bard, with love imprest, Wrote from the seelings of his breast; That breast, by Heaven itself inspired, The lines with Love Celestial fired:

" Hail Wedded Love!

- " True fource of human offspring-Sole propriety
- " In Paradife, of all things common elfe!
- .. By THEE adulterous lust was driven from Men,
- " Among the bestial herds to range-By THEE,
- " Founded in reason, loyal, just, and pure,
- " Relations dear, and all the Charities
- " Of Father, Son, and Brother, first were known!"
 - M. Sweet words! thrice sweet proceeding from your voice!

N. Indeed, my Delia, thou wert ere my Choice:—
At the third day at most we'll twine our hands,
And genuine love shall bless its happy bands.
Let the warm Youth, whom fancy led astray,
Be taught by me the turn to Virtue's way;
And learn, whate'er th' impetuous tide of blood,
Th' unrivall'd excellence of Being Good!

DIALOGUE XLVIII.

Between a BALLAD-SINGER and his WIFE.

B. PEGGY, can't you fay or fing Something better of the King? What's Lord North, and all his crew, What's government to me or you? Let us chaunt our fongs nocturnal, Tho' State Rogues should hang or burn all:

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Let us fing, throughout the City,
Every kind of pretty Ditty.
Tales of Love, in tender fong,
Will the fleeting hours prolong;
And a bloody cruel murther,
All our honest views may further:—
But why should either you or me
Tempt Newgate, or the Pillory?
Neither of which I'd wish a glimpse on,
For all my love for Master Simpson. *

W. Husband, 'tis not for me to fay What shall become the fong o'th' day; But fure I fpeak in terms of reason, In hinting that a bit of treason, Than murder better far goes down, Best hits the humour of the Town. This treason! ah there's nothing like it! Touch but the passions, and you strike it: We gather all the mob of London, By fimply finging they are undone: Once chaunt 'em out of common sense, And they your pockets load with pence; Prove they are curs'd, and they will blefs ye, Prove they're undone, and they caress ye: For nothing fuits the mob of Britain, No fingle subject you can hit on, Like proving that no mortal elves Are half fo wretched as themselves!

^{*} A famous Ballad Printer in 1779.

B. 'Tis a strange temper, but 'tis true, And wife folks, fuch as me and you. Should still confult what people like, And, while the Iron's hot, should strike: But still there must be sense and reason In steering clear of ferious treason; And Treason, if aright I see, Levels her shafts at Ministry, Whom to attack's lefs fafe by far, Than 'gainst the King to wage the War: Kings fit far off, and do not fee The arrow shot by such as we: But Men in office keep their spies, To furnish daily truth and lies, To watch the prefs, which elfe would groan With deeds atrocious-all their own. One time 'Squire Wilkes and forty-five Kept all our honest hopes alive; He swore no Printer should be robb'd, But now we find they all are fobb'd; He, like the rest, accepts a place, And leaves us in a pitcous case, And fince made Chamberlain of London *, I fear the Printers all are undone! And then for us, pray who'll relieve us? I fear the Parish must receive us.

W. Lord help the Blockhead, how you prate Of Kings and Ministers of State;

^{*} Written in December, 1779.

Of Wilkes, and all his blackguard crew,
Pray what are they to me or you?
Business will thrive if well we tend it;
Let's get a penny, and then spend it:
For me, I swear, there's nothing in't,
Nor dread to sing whate'er they print.

DIALOGUE XLIX.

Between a HUSBAND and WIFE of Dunmow, in Essex.

W. HUSBAND, who left this flitch of Bacon?

Surely the fool was much mistaken
To think a married pair could dwell
One year, nor let their passions swell
So as to make on Earth a Hell.

H. Whoe'er it was, I'm fure 'tis true He did not leave for me or you;
Our daily fquabbles prove that we No candidates for Bacon be.

W. But let us quit the usual sus,.
This little matter to discuss:
Tell me, as much as you know of it,.
How many pair have made the profit.

H. In all my reading I could fee ! The History of no more than three :

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That have e'en claim'd it, and of those 'Twixt two some difficulties rose,
That spoil'd the intention of the Donor,
And got the Bacon no new owner.

W. And who were those?

Who liv'd in honest love the year;
No quarrel they had ever had;
The Husband good, the Wife not bad,
And would have furely gain'd the Bacon,
But in their parish were mistaken;
'Twas found, and found it was no joke,
They were not native Dunmow folk:
On this strict point the cause did hitch,
And, tho' they hunger'd, lost the slitch.

W. The fecond-What of them my dear?

H. They too had dwelt the live long year In harmony that's feldom feen,
The best of married pairs between;
So that the neighbours were assonished,
And each good Man his Wise admonished
To take example by the Dame;
And make her conduct just the same,
While all the Women said and swore,
No Man was found like him before;
So good, so tender of his Wise,
—O! they must lead a Heavenly life!

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Now mark what comes—the honest Man
Swore roundly to their duteous plan;
Swore roundly they had kept the vow,
And his he thought the Bacon now;
When the curst wise the secret crost,
By which their blooming hopes were lost.
"You lie (said she) and you're to blame,
"We quarrell'd all the way we came,
"Wrangled who should the Bacon carry;—
"No Woman such a Wretch would marry!"
The Court adjudg'd that all was gone,
And both their fairest hopes o'erblown;
Home without Bacon did they trudge,
And blam'd themselves, and curs'd the Judge.

W. What of the third, good husband, what? You say that they the bounty got!

H. Why yes—but in so odd a way, In truth I blush the truth to say:
The Husband was a Sailor brave,
Who the long year had rode the wave;
Nor from the wedding-hour had seen
His Wise, nor gone the sheets between.
It was not possible that they
Should wrangle, from the bridal day;
And surely, when the Man return'd,
His breast with so much ardor burn'd,
He could not quarrel with the wise
He'd left for all their married life.

In one short word, the slitch was given, I'o the best couple under Heaven:
For how should those folks disagree
Who never meet, like you and me?

W. True, Husband, and just now I think on, (Sure as the De'il looks over Lincoln)
That you and I should oftener part,
Each to secure the other's heart.

H. Right-Other company we'll feek, And meet (suppose) but once a week.

W. What say you (we must fix on one day) Suppose the meeting-day be Sunday?

H. Content—I well your plan approve, We'll keep the SABBATH OF OUR LOVE!

DIALOGUE L.

Between an extravagant young Husband, and his rich Wife, whom he married for her Money.

[Enter Husband, from a night's debauch.]

H. HA! D—me, where are all my Slaves? How vile this Rascal here behaves!—Where is your Mistress, Villain, where? Confound the Rascal, how you stare.

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O, ho! I hear her—Servant, Ma'am, Lord help ye, how you blush for shame!

W. For shame, indeed !-asham'd that you, Whom once I worthy thought, and true, Should thus abuse your trusting wife; I fear I'm doom'd to blush for life. Full of the consequence of wealth; You do but trifle with your health; In Taverns riot half the day, And fleep the other half away; Then rife, when others rest, at night, And, in fair reason's mere despite, To vileft brothels you repair, (Anxious to feek destruction there,) Affociate with the basest crew, The filth and fcum of every Stew; And when at morning you return, Expect your Wife with love fould burn, . And, full of all your fancied charms, Raptur'd receive you to her arms.

H. Why aye,—there were some sense in this—Come hither, Love, and give's a kiss—When I return be you still kind,
And fix Love's padlock on my mind.

W. Your mind! Ah Sir! too much I fear Love cannot make impression there: The little God of darts and stings Flies from the Stews on Light'ning's wings,

In virtuous hearts erects his throne, And burns with purest fires alone.

H. D—me, if I can comprehend
Which way your curious tale would tend,
Or how conceive that Love and me,
Such ancient friends, should disagree;
For much it does my heart perplex,
That I was born to love the Sex;
For any she that's kind and willing,
Down from ten Guineas to a Shilling,
Is still my money.—Who can say
That I from love e'er ran away?

You'll make me break the Marriage vow;
But you shall keep it—and I say
I'll make you know the word obey:
Get me some Coffee, for my head
Swims damnably—and then to bed;
There I'll sleep off the sumes of wine,
And at th' approach of night I'll shine
A Constellation—brighter far
Than any other evening star.

[Exit. W. Hard

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W. Hard is my lot, and harder still
My misery rises from my will;
For yet I love him—Let him do
Just as he will, my heart is true:
And tho' ten thousand faults I see,
Still the base wretch is dear to me.
From my sad Fate be Woman taught
No Rake is worth one moment's thought:
The Wretch who slies from Fair to Fair,
No virtuous Woman's love should share;
For surely he can ne'er be kind,
In body tainted, as in mind;
And who for more than one is born,
Should taste of every Woman's scorn.

DIALOGUE LL

Between a Liberal HUSBAND, and a WIFE who denies his Family the Conveniencies of Life.

H. MADAM, whatever you may think,
To live, we all must eat and drink,
Nor shall my servants fare the worse
Because to you I trust the purse.
If you, on this illiberal plan,
Henceforth resuse to Maid or Man,
The food which nature may require,
Or stint in raiment or in fire,

I shall

I shall resume the Husband's power, And take your influence one peg lower.

W. Lord, Husband! why you don't conceive
How difficult it is to live;
All articles are now so dear
We very soon must starve, I fear;
Life's Lottery yields, to my poor eyes,
A Workhouse for the last great prize.

H. Unthankful you for bleffings fent, When you should fit you down content, And grateful own the hand of Heaven, For all the bleffings that are given. How many of the pining poor Now pining beg from door to door, And when they've glean'd their scanty bread, Know not to lay the houseless head! How many pine in want at home. Sickness denying power to roam! How many fare still worse than these, Whom Fortune once had strove to please, Had courted with her costliest charms. And fondly wooed them to her arms! But now, alas! the scene how chang'd. The fickle Goddess how eftrang'd! On the cold bed of want they lie, With heaving breaft, and ftreaming eye; From death alone they hope relief, In filent agony of grief;

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For high-born minds, when fortune's scant,
Feel all th' extravagance of want.
Since ill can they the misery brook
With humble tone, and plaintive look,
The boon of kindness to implore,
Or ask of Wealth imparted Store:
And shall we, base ingrates, complain?

W. Yes—I must speak who feel the pain, Worse pain than actual want can know, Since 'tis the dread on't makes my woe.

H. Unhappy temper! but for this,
You might enjoy all human blifs;
For fure fo ample is our store,
That Avarice need not wish for more;
And we might Misery's wants supply
Ere misery rais'd th' imploring eye:
Thus kindly yielding our relief,
And stopping half the source of grief.

W. These are strange notions-

H. Wherefore strange?
Throughout Creation's ample range,
See Godlike Charity impart
Relief and Joy to every heart.
Think of one Wretch you know by name,
He helps to form the general claim:
'Tis for each other that we live;
And God relieves them when we give.

W. Then I must e'en resign my claim
To be your Treasurer—for the name
Of Charity is all I know,
Nor ever will a groat bestow
But where 'tis due. I will not give
One single shilling while I live.
Why I should give what all may earn,
In honest truth I can't discern;
The parish poors-rate is so high,
Their wants we scarcely can supply:
Why should we think of any other?
—In truth I will not, tho' my brother.

H. Unhappy Wretch, with heart of steel, Who for the wretched canst not feel: Instant thy starving task resign,
The bliss of Doing Good be mine!

DIALOGUE LII.

Between a ROMAN CATHOLIC HUSBAND and his METHODIST WIFE.

W. CURS'D be the day, and curs'd the hour,
When, leaving honour in the lurch,
I yielded up a Woman's power
To one of fuch a different Church.

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H. And ah! be more than curs'd the day,
When, tempted by thy specious face,
From good St. Peter led astray,
And unregardful of his grace;
Despising every friendly plea,

Nor heeding all the warning given,
I tack'd my wretched felf to thee,
And loft my fairest claim to Heaven.

W. What claim, good Sir, I wish to know, Have you, that others may not make? Shall God his mercy all forego, And keep his Heaven but for your sake?

What is this boasted Church of your's, That claims exemption from all ill, And Hell, and deep Damnation pours, On those who fail to do her will?

H. Madam, no more. I will not hear 'Gainst Holy Mother Church one word; You know our Faith as Heaven is clear, And every other mode absurd.

You know, from Peter's felf descended, Pure and unmix'd the stream has run; With every other faith unblended, And chaste as a professing Nun.

W. Faith, Sir, that very well may be,
If truth from Hist'ry's page I learn,
For many a blooming, tempting she
With Chastity has no concern:

The

The Monks and Friars-

How dare you utter fuch a word?

No History can their annals stain,
Their lives devoted to the Lord!

All peace, contentment, pray'r and fong, Serene they pass each holy day, Their holy vigils Saints prolong, And Angels hover while they pray.

W. 'Tis Priestcraft, fraud, and nonsense all,
To gull the weak, and blind their eyes,
And none but meerest fools can fall
To their mean arts a facrifice.

I hold it for a truth undoubted,

No Man of fentiment and honour

E'er yet by Romish Church was flouted,

With all the rags priests hang upon her.

Their gay and folemn mummeries cheat.
The ignorant, poor, deluded croud,
Who tread their paths with reverend feet,
Poor things!—of being cheated proud.

H. Say, have you done, you Devil, fay?

W. Good Hufband, one flight word, I pray:

Were there no more against your Church Than TRANSUBSTANTIATION'S creed, Plain sense would leave you in the lurch, And claim more help in time of need.

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But you, O dreadful thought! believe God fhuts his ears to all but you, Nor will one Candidate receive But of your holy Church, and true:

What of that Church then can I fay,
Which, stiff in error, will not grant
That Heaven will hear me when I pray,
But still refuse the boon I want:

As if God's creatures were not all

Th' immediate objects of his care;

As if the MIND that governs all

Should bid one fingle Wretch despair!

H. Now you have done, pray let me fay From your own cause you run away: That Catholics may be deceiv'd The Protestants have long believ'd; But fure, of all protesting folk, You new-born Saints should never joke. When Whitefield first in trade set up, And Wesley built his Gospel-shop, Good Lord! what daily crouds of fools, The Parfons Bankers! and their tools! How did they figh, and heave, and groan, For crimes imagin'd but their own! The Preacher told them they were damn'd; At once the easy fools were bamm'd: Again they heave, again they figh, And weep and groan, - they know not why:

—But the Priest knows—for he receives
All that the public folly gives.
Was there—I pr'ythee, Madam, tell us,
From bed or clock, to tongs or bellows,
Aught that a Woman had to give,
Your holy Priests would not receive?

W. Sir-Monster-Villain-

H. Wife, you lie— No Villain, furely, Ma'am am I, But for a Monster—faith you know, If I deserve that term or no.

Enter a Neighbour.

N. What the old work—good Folks—O fie!
Your conduct gives your faith the lie:
When with Religion's flame beginning,
Your Dialogue still ends in finning.

Let me one serious truth unfold;—
'Tis not the Tyrant, or the Scold,
Can e'er Religion's cause advance,
Can e'er your worldly weal enhance:
But one plain sact I wish to say;
—You both mistake the genuine way—
Extreams are bad—to you—to you—
I say, Truth lies betwirt the two.

DIALOGUE LIII.

Between a CAPTAIN in the AFRICAN SLAVE-TRADE and his WIFE.

W. I'M mighty glad of your returning,
From practice vile, in climes all burning,
And, as I long have lov'd you dearly,
Permit me now to hope fincerely,
That you will take a final leave
Of your base trade—

C. Why, Child of Eve, What crotchet's got across your brain, That I should not to Sea again?

W. To Sea, Sir, you may freely go,
To help to crush our haughty foe,
Aye—boldly drive across the main,
To scourge the insolence of Spain,
Teach France that her insidious arts,
But tend to bind all British hearts:
But for this Slave-trade—

C. What of it?

W. Ah Sir! you cannot think it fit,
That those who wish their neighbours good,
Should basely trade in human blood,
That those who wish for Liberty,
Should deny others to be free;

Or that a genuine Son of Britain,
A more infernal plan could hit on,
Than carrying Freemen o'er the Waves,
And felling them for life as Slaves.
Detefted traffic!—

C. Idle talk!

Why you one fource of wealth would baulk,
And, in your wisdom, strive to prove
They do not feel their Country's love,
(But basely Nature's rights invade,)
Who strive but to support her trade.

W. Curs'd trade, of most infernal sort,
That asks, or seeks for such support.
Why, Sir,—you drag the harmless Wise
From every comfort of her life;
From Husband and from Child you tear
The Wise most kind, the Mother dear;
From Virgins, Lovers you command,
And drag them to a distant land;
From Lovers you their Sweethearts take,
And far across the watery lake
Sell them to slavery:—far away,
They hate the night and curse the day,
As each revolving period rolls,
That tells them Christians have no Souls:

C. You take your flighty notions high.

W. Aye, Sir, I take them from the sky: The Voice of Nature loud exclaims, And reprobates their cursed names,

Who,

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Who, stung by keenest lust of gold,
But to each fine sensation cold;
Dead to those seelings that arise,
And warm the heart, and stream the eyes;
Dead to each great and liberal plan
Which elevates the soul of Man,
Can basely truck, can vilely barter
Of great Humanity the Charter,
And tell our Fellows, good as we,
Heaven order'd they should not be free.

C. Our Fellows? Reptiles, base and vile, Compar'd with us of this fair Isle.

W. He made this Isle, who form'd their land,
The God of all supreme command;
The mighty Sire of Freedom, He
Bade all his Children equal be;
But Vice arose, in shape of Gold,
And Freemen's rights profanely sold.
No more—

C. But Negroes-Blacks, I fay.

W. Why were not we as black as they? Distinction this of Climate all; Look coolly round this earthly ball, And while from clime to clime you range With Fancy's eye, but mark the change. Are there two Climates on the Globe, Where Nature wears the self-same robe?

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No-nothing like it-much is done By potent influence of the Sun, And much by cuftom-

C. You for me Are much too wife.

W. Too honest, say:
In Afric born, as black as they,
You, Sir, some Negro Nymph your slame,
Had pin'd for her you sell to shame,
And humbly courted for a Wise,
The Wretch you make a slave for life.
Think but on this, and humbly trust,
In Him who over all is just:
Change your profession, change your plan,
And worthy live the name of Man!

DIALOGUE LIV.

Between a NEWS-CARRIER and his WIFE.

W. FAITH, 'tis enough to make one fret,
This Extraordinary Gazette;
Near midnight ere we get the print,
And then, forfooth, there's nothing in't;
And reading, all the folks agree
'Tis very Extraordinary!

N. Nay, Mary, none of your fly strokes,
These are not times for cutting jokes;
There may be danger in t, you know,
To Newgate restive Printers go;
And why should we, who hawk their labours,
More favour find than do our Neighbours?
Nay, 'tis most likely we'll find less,
We GREAT Supporters of the Press!
You know we tip 'em many a hint,
And vainly they would write or print,
If we did not their labours greet'
With bawling notes in every street.

W. True, Husband ('tis between ourselves)
We are the Individual elves
That make the streets of London ring,
To sell the nonsense of the K—;
I beg his pardon, but I mean
The nonsense that his Servants glean,
To cheat us all, and hum the Nation
With hopes of general salvation,
While we all know the whole they're doing
But drags us down to speedy ruin.

N. True, Mary, very true indeed,
While the plow goes we cry "God speed:"
But such a pass are things at now,
None but the Devil speeds the plow;
And he drives on so wond'rous fast,
It seems his worship is in haste

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To plow up all the ground full well, And raise a crop of corn for Hell.

W. Well—you're a humourous Man I vow, But how d'ye mean?—the Devil's plow? Why fure the Devil an't turn'd Farmer?

N. Yes but he is, in truth, my Charmer; And many a sturdy Swain has he, That understands his husbandry.

W. Husband-I hope I'm not to blame, But pray his fav'rite servants name.

N. First there's the famous John o' Bute, Who fows the Corn, and reaps the Fruit; Then there's his partner, Caen-wood Will. Who hopes to drive that corn to mill; But Englishmen, who wish to thrive. Hope 'twont be ripe while Will's alive: For he to t'other World is bound. Fast as the clack of mill goes round: These the head servants; but there's more To help 'em out, at least a score: PINCHEY they make to hold the plough, Tho' no Man living less knows how; One Frederick North is bid to drive, The clumfiest Plow-boy now alive; Yet brifkly hies he o'er the land, The Cattle all at his command: Some he feeds well, some strokes, and pats some, Which makes the Creatures wond'rous gladfome,

Tho' every hour they get more wrong, And neither think, nor fee, nor fmell, That Frederick's driving 'em to Hell. God help us! Mary—and a pox on That Frederick, and his Yoke of Oxen.

DIALOGUE LV.

Between an AGENT for MATRIMONIAL CONCERNS, commonly called a MARRIAGE-BROKER, and his DECOY DUCK.

A. WELL, my dear Lucy, what d'ye think, Is not our trade the trade for chink? Have we not hit it to a hole, And teach we not to post the coal?

D. Yes, Sir, I think we well contrive,
If we can keep the scheme alive:
All that I fear is 'twill not hold,
For "all that glitters is not gold;"
A safe game, therefore, would I play,
And "While the Sun shines make the hay."

A. Fear not, sweet Partner, we shall do Much more than I first thought, or you:

"Sure as the Devil looks over Lincoln,"

There are more Fools than you can think on.

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These common proverbs much I like,
They strong upon the fancy strike;
And "Sure," I say, "as G—d's in Gloucester,"
Our warmest wishes we may foster:
And now, to come the subject nigher,
(A short quotation from Matt. Prior)
"While Men have such ambitious fancies.

- " And wanton Wenches read romances,
- " One Sex will, what? out with it-Lie,
- "And one in equal strains reply."

 Prior, alive, would not be vext

 At the slight change I've made i'th' text;

 The Sermon from it I would preach,

 Lucy, your ears alone should reach.
- D. Say on, for I am all attention To every word that you may mention.
- A. Then lift—you'll find my Sermon true, And not one fneer at me or you; For feeing other folks mifcarry, We, Lucy, wifer are than marry.
- D. Say what you will of other folks;—
 For me, I relish not your jokes.

A. Thus then it is—When Age and Youth A mutual confidence expect,

They'll find that what they hop'd as truth
Will quickly end in cold neglect.

Or ere the honey-moon be past, If honey-moon should e'er arrive,

They'll

They'll find THAT Love can never laft Which Lust or Interest kept alive:

For how should threescore years and ten
With sturdy Twenty-one accord?
When antient Dames will wed such Men,
They can but hope a Tyrant Lord.

View the bold Teague, with brawny back,
The Lady Grizzle he addresses;
He talks of Love—what she may lack
The Swain, tho' not enamoured, guesses:

But still the Lady loves in vain, Her Husband only loves her money, And, one day past, will she complain The quick departure of her honey.

Thus 'tis thro' every age of life, Unequal things averfely mix, Like oil and vinegar, at strife, The point of Union none can fix.

D. That's true—yet you and I agree
To prove that Girls of Sixty-three,
In love may very well accord,
Altho' the Love-determin'd lord
May not have reach'd his twentieth year—

A. Yes—and we'll prove it full as clear,
That Girls in Wedlock may entwine
With Grey-beard Swains of Sixty-nine;
And that each intervening age
In love's fweet commerce may engage,

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If any she shall choose her Man. In correspondence with our plan. Or woman, if a Man shall choose her, And the kind the be no refuser. Give us the hint, the cash, 'tis done: Then follows matrimonial fun. Say, Lucy, shall I fing the Lay, Which I have scribbled down to-day:

D. O yes! I think it well describes. The force of matrimonial bribes: Gives the true picture of our trade. All we would make, or all have made ; We furely fish on certain rules, Angle for Cash, and bait with Fools.

SONG.

A. Would a Man have a Wife To travel thro' Life. Let him take his directions from me? His wants I'll fupply, For I've one in my eye, Proportion'd exact to the FEE. Toll de roll, &c.

Would a Woman be wed? Ere she take to her bed Her Consort, for better, for worse; Let her cast aside care To the Office repair, And I'll judge-by the weight of her purfe.

Is a hearty young Blade
In pursuit of a Maid,
Of fortune more ample than his?
Let him count out the pence,
And I'll send him from hence,
With a legal permission to kiss.

Is the Girl of Sixteen

Now doubting between,

The force of obedience and love?

The die shall be cast

While to Calais they haste,

If her purse can her scruples remove.

Would the Widow again,

Find the Man of all Men

Whose heart may accord with her own

Why such Men may be got,

And she'll bless her dear lot,

Provided she will but—come down.

Is the Childless old Don
In want of a Son,
To inherit his acres and trees?
I've a Girl in my eye,
All his wants shall supply,
So he tip me—such shiners as these.

Is the toothless old Dame, Half scorch'd with the slame,

Which in vain she endeavours to quench?
I've a Lad for her turn,
Who like tinder shall burn,
For—fifty per Cent. on the Wench.
In a word, I'm the Man,
And I boast of my plan,
Who for Wives can good Husbands provide;
And good Husbands for Wives,
To the end of their lives,
—If sooner they should not be cloy'd.
Toll de roll, &c.

DIALOGUE LVI.

Between a Pair of WEDDED POLIBICIANS, about raising the Supplies.

And faith they put me in the vapours;
I cannot see what we are doing,
But driving headlong down to ruin;
It is not obvious to my eyes,
How we shall raise the next supplies:
America is lost for ever,
The Word for Ireland's, now or never *;
And truth to speak without a joke,
In all our wheels they put a spoke.

* Written in December, 1779.

H. 'Pfhaw !

MATRIMONIAL DIALOGUES. 179.

H. 'Pshaw! 'Pshaw! you slimsy Politician,
England is in no bad condition,
Ah! would that I were state physician!
I'd feel the pulse of France and Spain,
And fairly duck 'em in the Main;
For States with mad Ambition bit,
Salt Water is the cure most fit.
I warrant I'd soon set all right,
And England should be gainer by't;
I'd soon discharge the public debt:—

W. Lord help us! how you make one fret! You'd bring the public matters round, Who can't pay ten-pence in the pound! I pray let public debts alone, Till you have learnt to pay your own: Here every day come people dunning, And yet for all your craft and cunning, Sagacious as you are, and wife, You cannot raife your own fupplies: Here I, and three fine babes are starving, While you for England's weal are carving: Heaven shield us! We'd be constant Starvers, If we could find no better Carvers: But thanks to some folks in the City:—

H. Nay, Wife,—tho' cunning, don't be witty; What have your City friends been doing,.
To fave this wretched land from ruin;
Have Wilkes, and all his fcurvy fet,
Sunk, more than you, the public debt?

1.6

Have Sawbridge, Townsend, Crosby, Lee, Procur'd one grain of Liberty?

And might they not as well been dumb,
As Kennet, Esdaile, Hart, or Plumbe?

Or if they spoke, in mere despite,
Might nothing say,—like Sheriff Wright:
The best of all, 'twixt me and you,
Is the plain Welchman, Evan Pugh,
Who stands among 'em all a Row,
Nor shines, nor longs to make a shew;
His utmost wish, his utmost hope,
To make—and then to sell, his soap.

W. Nay, nay, good husband, don't be warm, We do not take the Fort by storm; But gently sapping by degrees, We'll make an entry when we please.

Were it not for those gallant Men
Who make for England's weal a stand,
One dash of North's projecting pen,
Would hurl destruction o'er the land.

Taxes already run so high,

The consequence of public strife,

The poor cannot provisions buy

To drag the weary load of life:

And if some folks are not cut short, And stopt amidst their high career, We shall be servile slaves o'th' Court Before revolves one sleeting year.

- H. No matter, if we must submit,

 If North or Shelburne be in power;

 Perhaps 'tis not in human wit

 To fink this wretched empire lower.
- W. But human wisdom may devise,

 Some plan the Fabric to restore,

 And shew, to Million wond'ring eyes,

 Britain, as seen in days of yore.
- H. That wisdom, if aright I guess,
 You need not seek full far to find,
 Th' Idea does MY soul impress,
 And stands imprinted on my mind.

W. Great Politician! let us hear,
How you would fet your Country clear;
How you would raise the vast supplies,
And bid your Country's Genius rise
From deep dejection and despair,
And courting Hope, nor fearing Care,
On Independence build her throne,
And trust no credit but her own.

H. First then—(no matter for your sneering;
I now expect a patient hearing,)
I'd turn out all the scurvy set
That run my Country deep in debt!
New Men, new measures—I would find
A Ministry to England's mind,
No Scot among 'em—for I see,
The Union makes us disagree;

The year defign'd to make us even. The famous seventeen hundred seven, And of all days the first of May *, Has led this Country far astray From her true interest-Still we find, While ENGLAND to herself is blind, Th' infidious Scot puts in his face, Makes every claim, fills every place; And when once in, the fcurvy lout, The Devil cannot get him out. Not fo of IRELAND, or of WALES; With those true honour holds the scales, And native fense and worth proclaim Their Souls, their fentiments the fame : Of these then, in the hour of need, And Britons Southward of the Tweed, A Ministry would I compose, Nor fear to scourge my Country's foes: Every good plan would I revive, To keep OLD ENGLAND's hopes alive; Take off the Taxes on the poor, And lay them at the rich Man's door; And while all needful things went free, Load every kind of luxury: Nor is this all-

W. I wish it were, For you are half a Fool, my dear;

The Act of Union between England and Scotland took place on May-Day 1707.

Your plan for raifing the supplies ;-

H. ay, Madam, you're not mighty wife,
Nor does good manners much prevail,
To interrupt me in my tale:
What was it I was going to fay?
(The Devil take your tongue to-day)
I'd calculate each place of profit,—

W. 'Pshaw, Blockhead, you'll make nothing of it:

You don't know half so well as I-

H. 'Tis false,-

W. 'Tis true,-

H. You lie,-

W. You lie.

DIALOGUE LVII.

Between a PORTRAIT PAINTER, and his WIFE.

W. My dear, 'tis very strange to me,
That black and white should well agree,
And, differing only in the name,
Ugly and handsome be the same.
'Tis a strange art, this same of your's,
That Beauty's brightest radiance pours,
And every charm, and every grace,
And equal all, o'er every face.

'Twas

'Twas but last week a dowdy Dame,
High-dried from Bucklersbury came:
She sat, her features well you noted,
And tho' her sace was pussed and bloated,
You took her likeness—it was like,
The sace e'en common eyes must strike;
And yet, and this is what so odd is,
You made the clumsey jade a Goddess:
Not the sair Queen who knows to rove,
Thro' Paphian land, or Cyprian grove,
In all her sweetest airs could be
More tempting, or more sweet than she.

H. Why that's the art-

W. She took it,—paid,
But did not wonder at your trade;
She faid 'twas well, 'twas mighty right;
And so in honest truth she might;
There was, nor could be, ought to blame,
She Angel went, who Devil came.
Bord! thought I, was thus clumsy thing,
The destin'd wise of some great King;
When he her picture should receive,
More blest than Adam with his Eve;
The portrait would his sense assound;
He'd think all Paradise around;
Would kiss the picture, bless the hour,
That brought all Heaven within his power,

[&]quot; The old word for " aftonifh."

And yet (how human hopes are crost!)
He'd find his PARADISE was LOST,
And swear the Painter meant to ape
The Devil, in the Woman's first,
And find, when she his sight and strike,
Nothing so just, yet so unlike:
Now husband tell me, can it be
That you make opposites agree?

H. Nothing so easy,—now suppose
Your small grey eyes and turn'd-up nose,
You are not mighty handsome—

W. Fiel

H. Look pleas'd, and give your phiz the lie.

W. Abominable !- What d'ye mean?

A handfome face—all Women smile
In hopes the Painters art to guile,
That very smile bestows some grace,
And lights some beauty in the face:
Besides, the "human face Divine ","
With some small radiance needs must shine there never yet was Phiz so soul,
Tho' Hell itself might cross it scoul,
But some slight sunshine would appear,
To shew that Heaven had once been there,
And left some tristing beam of light,
To chace the horrors of the night.

This beam, whate'er it be, the Painter Catches, and least it should grow fainter, Pencils it down, and spreads it wide, And bids it beam on every side; Thus gain we unknown charms and grace, And light with beauty every face.

W. Suppose an Animal should call, Of Features who had none at all, A mere dead lump of painted clay, Like the young Lordling here to-day; How for his picture would you try?

H. Throw sense and meaning in his eye; Give him what nature never gave, And raise a Chatham from the grave; Keen, piercing, should the eye be found, And dart its influence all around.

W. 'Twould not be like-

H. O yes it would,
From evil fometimes rifes good:
The eye would animate the rest,
And the wise Lord would stand confest,
While wond'ring friends would stare, and say
The Painter merited his pay,
Great was his skill, and vast that art
Which such a likeness could impart.

IV. Suppose a subject with one eye?

H. Why only turn his face awry ;-

Indeed

Ind

W

Indeed the question makes one smile, Why fairly take him in profile.

W. Suppose a Nymph of Sixty-three?

H. Why make her what she longs to be,
The blooming damsel of Eighteen,
(No matter for the space between)
The Limner sure must be a dunce
Who cannot judge what she was once:
Give half a Century in her favour,
You'll surely win her heart for ever.

This is my mystery and art,
By honest skill to win the heart,
And much it adds to my renown,
And swells my fame throughout the town,
That I can make the World my friend,
And profit thus with pleasure blend.

DIALOGUE LVIII.

Between a Young Couple, on the Day of Marriage.

H. A Thousand Thanks, Letitia dear,
That you have honour'd with your hand,
On this blest day of all the year,
The Man whose life's at your command:

Still shall you find him just and true, And faithful to the Marriage vow, For rolling years will he love you, As fondly as he loves you now;

And when life's wintry day arrive, Still will I press you to my breast, And still shall love be kept alive, By thought of joys we once possess.

For youthful love, then melted down, In tender friendship's holy name, Serener joys Love's Eve shall crown, The purer, tho? the gentler stame.

And when, ah! when the hour shall come
That we by Death's decree must part,
The stroke that calls one Lover home,
Shall rive the other's constant heart.

W. Sweet HUSBAND! O delightful found!
Still may you kind and constant prove,
And bliss be ne'er imperfect found,
Till your own Letty slights your love:

So peaceful shall we walk thro' life, The happiest Husband, and the fondest Wife.

H. I cannot doubt my Letty's truth; I've known her from her earliest youth; Sincere to all, the lovely she Can ne'er, I'm sure, prove false to me.

No

No fingle doubt torments my mind,
No fingle pang affails my breaft;
Who always lov'd will still be kind:
—I leave to Heaven and her the rest.

We're so far blest with fortune's store,

No dread of want need break our peace;

Free will we aid the suffering poor,

Whose prayers shall bid our joys increase.

W. Blest task! to give the boon be thine,
To deal the generous dole be mine;
Thy grateful Almoner I'll prove,
And bid the poor my Husband love,
Who gives them bread———

H. Too generous wife!
In this, nor aught, will we have strife,
But who shall do the most of good,
And swiftest fail adown the slood
Of warm benevolence—

W. Agreed;
Henceforth no Wretch oppress'd by need,
By the cold hand of want oppress'd,
In vain shall heave his aching breast,
No more shall look in vain, and sigh,
While We and CHARLEY are by.

H. This very day then lets begin
The love of all the poor to win;
A grateful offering I shall deem
To HIM from whom flows mercy's stream,

F

This proof of my intended life, To him who gave me such a Wife.

W. This is true passion—I approve
The grateful earnest of your love;
From us then be it understood,
Who FEED the Poor, THEMSELVES are Good.

DIALOGUE LIX.

Between a CITY MACARONI and his WIFE.

M. WHAT tho' at Bagnigge-wells I found ye,
With all the fluttering fools about ye,
D'ye think, 'cause Blockheads will surround ye,
A Man of sense can't live without ye?

W. A Man of sense! a Fool I'm sure-

M. A Fool indeed! to wed a W-

W. Heyday! Sir Numfcull, what d'ye chatter?
I'll quickly make you turn your tone:

M. Nay, Madam, 'tis no mighty matter, At present you'll be left alone:

Good b'ye, my Love,-

W. Nay, where so fast?
You were not always in such haste
To leave me———

M. No, nor you, I swear,
So ready to affront, my dear:

Farewel,

Farewel, fweet Cara Spofa.

W. Devil!

Source of, and tempter to, all evil.

M. Once more farewel

W. Why whither bound?

M. To the Play, the Opera, any where, Sense with some noise, or only sound, 'Tis just the same, so you're not there.

W. Now, Monster, you are quite provoking: What have I done, that I should meet
This insult vile?

M. Nay, now you're joking;
But Scandal runs on swiftest feet.

W. What fay my foes?

My Friends declare,
Your bold and confidential air,
The forward look with which you greet
Each well-dreffed Fellow that you meet,
And all your airs of levity,
Forebode no peace of mind to me.

W. And is this all? Is mere furmise, Mere information from the eyes,
To prove that you have cause for hate,
And fix your Clara's future fate?
I cannot bear it———

[Weeps.

M. Nay, those tears, If they're expressive of your fears,

Would

Would have their fullest weight with me:

W. No, you are blind, and will not fee; — My heart but beats for you alone, And you may call it all your own.

M. Ah! would I could!

Indeed you may;
In thought or word I never stray;
But habit, cursed custom, gave
The soon-learnt art to misbehave;
When mingled with the thoughtless throng,
In public place, in dance or song,
Soon I acquir'd the dangerous way
To seem as thoughtless quite as they:
But still my heart is pure—

M. Ah, why Should you or I, then, turn awry From the plain path, and be the flaves Of fashion, and her fools and knaves?

W. No more—let us at once reform, And quit the ship ere comes the storm: These public places, made for sools, For Virtue are but wretched schools; Let's quit at once———

M. I'm well inclin'd;
Domestic bliss brings peace of mind,
And free from nonsense, noise, and strife,
"Makes the glad Husband, and the happy Wife."

B

DIALOGUE LX.

Between a PLAIN TRADESMAN and his WIFE, on putting out their Children in the World.

IV. HUSBAND, the Boys now grow apace,
God fend 'em luck, and grant 'em grace.
I think 'tis time we should contrive
How in the World they best may thrive.

T. Why aye, it often strikes my thought. To what professions they'll be brought; They're old enough to get their bread, To live when you and I are dead. Suppose we make the first a Baker, Young Dick can be an Undertaker; These are sure trades, 'twixt you and I, For all must eat, and all will die.

W. Lord, Husband! very much I wonder What 'tis can keep Ambition under; You have no spirit in your breast, Or day and night you could not rest, Till each had got a good profession, And a genteel one, in possession. An Undertaker! Heaven, and where D'ye get that thought? you make me stare; A nasty, servile, dirty trade, Link'd with the shovel and the spade;

K

Death-Hunters in their fairest forms, Are but Companions vile for worms, Wretches, who to their latest breath, In search of life but hunt for death. No, no, my Boy shall never be The Herald of Mortality, A walking Tomb-stone, to proclaim The records of departed same.

T. Well, Wife—in matters fuch as these You'll have your way—do what you please: With you I'll have no wordy war, But for the Boy 'twere better far, 'Twere better far that he should have A Trade, tho' coupled with the grave, 'Than still to be with gain at strife, And struggle still with death, thro' life.

W. No-no-from drudgery set him free,
And let him an Attorney be;
Then will he learn the arts of Men,
And ruin thousands with his pen;
Then will he quickly know to rise,
And all that's poor and mean despise:
Rich to be sure he'll quickly be,
And like the Council take the Fee,
His carriage keep, and Country seat,
And who so grand, and who so great!

T. Of your false pride would I complain, But know I only speak in vain:

Make

Make him a rogue;—but what of t'other? You would not wish a rogue his brother.

W. I know not what you mean by rogue: -Give me professions best in vogue. I have it-Aye-the case is clear, And Tom shall be an Auctioneer: The Boy has got an oily tongue, Nor cares he much for right or wrong; Besides, his presence! oh he'll swell, And in the pulpit look full well. Words he'll ne'er want, nor moods nor tenfcs, To talk the folks, beside their fenses; If titles to Estates they doubt, He'll quickly find fome title out; The vileft fign-post daubing paint As likeness of Italian Saint. Swear Raphael or Corregio drew . What better I could paint or you: He'll copies fell, and fwear 'em all Fine, grand, fublime, original! O! he's the very Lad for trade! Methinks I see his fortune made: Methinks I fee him in his Coach. That scurvy Scoundrels darn't approach; Methinks I fee him much the winner, Greater than Langford, Christie, Skinner *; And then he'll kindly thank his Mother? Who plac'd out him, and plac'd his brother,

^{*} Famous Auctioneers in 1779.

Anxious that both her Boys should thrive, To the two gainfull'st trades alive.

To There may be truth in what you fay,
For while Folks break, and run away,
Or while they live beyond all fense,
The Auctioneer will pick the pence:
While people too are fond of wrangling,
And squabbling still will live, and jangling,
They'll find, the more they disagree,
The faster Lawyers gain the Fee:
But still I wish my Sons some trade,
By which a fairer living's made;
One shilling honestly obtain'd
Is worth a thousand guineas gain'd
By means thro' which the mind is pain'd.
Nothing, at last, produces true content,
Like the "calm conscience of a life well spent."

DIALOGUE LXI.

Between a MILLER and his WIFE.

HUSBAND, Heaven ne'er will bless your flore,

If thus you feek to grind the poor; He well deserves a houseless head, Who seeks to rob them of their bread.

M. Peace, Hussey! hold your noisy tongue;
Dare you presume to say I'm wrong,
You, who the half of all I get
Full chearful can participate.

W. Indeed I'd rather less partake, Than you should pilfer for my sake.

M. Pilfer! you flut, why what d'ye mean? An honest livelihood I glean: There's ne'er a Miller in the Nation. That follows less than me the fashion: For 'tis the Miller's fashion still, To toll the grift that comes to mill; My Father, ere my time, did fo, And his, a hundred years ago; Yet they were counted honest Men. And, living, would do fo again: The best of characters had they, And constant went to Church to pray; They paid all rates and taxes due, And flumber'd in their Sunday's pew; They kept an hospitable board, And to each comer brought their hoard; And when each died, the Parson said, " My Brother's number'd with the dead ;" And well I know when they departed, The Parish was half broken-hearted: Then hold your idle nonsense wife, Nor think to hold with me a strife;

Like them I eat, and drink and pray, Nor would I better be than they.

W. 'Tis thus folks calm their minds, thus charm Conscience, and think they do no harm: Yet, husband, you must know sull well, That Millers pilserings lead to Hell: You know that those who cheat the poor Of sorrow lay up ample store; And tempt a just and righteous God, To exercise his vengeful rod: In time repent, in time be wise, A contrite heart's a facrifice, And God those sinners will receive, Who timely for their errors grieve.

M. No more—I'll think of what you've faid, And try a different life to lead; REPENTANCE never comes in vain With REFORMATION in her train.

DIALOGUE LXII.

Between a BLIND BEGGAR and his WIFE.

W. WELL, John, this crawling thro' the Street

Is but an idle kind of duty,
Imploring every one you meet
Some kind of Charity they'll shew t'ye.

B. I like the work, it costs no pain;
And ever piece I take is gain;
Mine's a clear profit trade d'ye see,
Few traders get as much as me;
And to obtain the daily preg,
I use no tools but Self and dog,
And Tray costs nothing, for he's sed
On superfluity of bread;
And wholsome scraps of dainty meat,
His Master would disdain to eat.

W. The hand of Charity still throws, Much more than you could else dispose, But that your dog attendant stands, And takes the resuse from your hands.

B. The hand of Charity! d'ye fay? Too oft profusion throws away What genuine charity would fave, To keep the starving from the grave: The careless servants waste the meat, Which months before they'd joy to eat; Pil'd by in heaps the dainties lie, Till some mean Vagrant passes by, And then the Beggar's wallet's stor'd, And then a thousand thanks are pour'd, While the sham cripple seigns a hop, And sells it at some neighbouring shop.

W. True Husband, and when thus 'tis sold, Who buys it ?—Then your tale is told.

B. Who buys it? " There's the rub," indeed, The pining Wretch in utmost need; The Man with starving family, Who fcorns to fneak and beg like we; Who labours hard, but still in vain, His helpless children to maintain; Fond of his Babes, and of his Wife, Who drags an almost hopeless life; But when he gets the cafual shilling, With how much glee, how more than willing, Swift on paternal wings he flies, To hush his starving Childrens cries, To feed his dear, his darling Wife, And reconcile them all to life: These are the folks, you know full well, Who buy the remnants that we fell.

W. Aye, husband, and 'tis these that be
The objects of true charity;
Who pine in want, yet blush to ask,
Since begging's the most painful task,
To him who does possess such mind
As dignifies the human kind.
Well, husband, you remember well,
Ere you by sad missortunes fell,
Ere poverty had sunk us down,
To wander, Vagrants, thro' the town,
E'en from the thought we'd shrink away,
Of what we practise every day;
But custom's all—

B. I would not change The pleasure that I feel to range, And the fweet profits that arife For reftoration of my eyes: Not SIGHT itself would now be dear, If LABOUR follow'd in the rear : Habit, I find, has wond'rous force, To change things from their nat'ral course : Content is all, of that I fing, Nor would change flations with the King: Such peace of mind he can't posses, Nor do fuch dreams his flumbers blefs: And all the World must see and own, That tortures still furround a throne: While very few the bliss can tell, That with blind Beggars loves to dwell. Of these things now no more I fay, But to the Alehouse take my way, There smoke, and chat, and laugh to think, How eafily we gain the chink.

W. Mean time the supper I'll provide :-

B. Do Child—What have you got beside The fowl and bacon?

Two minc'd pies-

B. I'll order wine;—and ere we rise From our refreshment, we will swell, To think we Beggars live so well. To-morrow we'll to daily sport, Again at night the bottle court,

And crown again the festive board, With what our labours may afford: Thus will we fpend the jovial life, Devoid of care, devoid of strife, Of the Blind Beggar and his Wife.

DIALOGUE LXHI.

Between a COMMON GAMBLER, and his WIFE.

G. F AITH, Nancy, I have nimm'd 'em all, And fairly brought off all the Cole;

W. Nim 'em again Boy, great and small, What's fairly won can ne'er be stole:

Thus we shall 'scape blind Fielding's fangs, And thus the vengeance of the law,

He's a poor Flat indeed that hangs, And cannot find, or make a flaw.

That Fielding is a cursed thief,
And would be down upon you lads,
Treating your matters in the brief,
Just as with Highwaymen or Pads.

G. True, Nancy, he pretends to act,
All for the welfare of the nation,
Tho' other things I know are fact,
As might be prov'd to demonstration:

For

For if so be his Worship was
But half as just as he pretends,
I own I cannot see the cause
Why Brothels find so many friends.

Close in that quarter of the Town,
Which sends so many thieves to jails,
Some Folks—(but surely they come down)
Make pliant uses of their tails:

Not have the Women kind and yielding, Nor a tenth part of those abuses. Within five hundred yards of Fielding:

Then D—me let us hear no more
Of punishment for common Gambler,
When every thief, and every Whore
Pads it about, a midnight Rambler.

W. Not so, my Boy, you're there mistaken,
Altho' to some it seems full odd;
'Tis Cash alone that saves the Bacon,
Poor Rogues alone must go to Quod.

And as for Whores, full well I know,
That Officers are mighty willing
To make in Tothill-fields a show,
Except they can produce—the Shilling.

But then, indeed, they fafely budge,

Escaping from their present fright,

And thro' the Streets again may trudge;

—A Shilling more—to-morrow night.

Thus

Thus the poor Girls may drink and fret, While Constables for them are carving; They're vilely sleec'd of half they get, While nought is left but Gin and starving.

But this is nothing now to us, You know I am your lawful wife, Then leaving all this idle fuss, One Word to present modes of Life.

You say you fairly nimm'd 'em all, How was it?

Each box attended on my call,
And fools were gull'd, while I maroded.

W. Then Lawless + did not make the Dice?

G. No—d—n him, no, he will not do;
He's for my business far too nice;
—My Artizan's the little Jew:

The little Levite of Duke's-place, Who strictly will his Sabbath keep, Turns his eyes up, in sign of grace, And always cheats while others sleep.

W.'Tis a sweet Rascal—but no more;
What Cole have you brought home to-night?

G. Two hundred—take and count 'em o'er;
You find that every Guinea's right.

† The most capital Dice-maker in England; strictly honest, and who has repeatedly refused considerable offers to aid the Gamblers in the art of cheating.—This is but a just tribute to the character of an HONEST Man.

W. Nay,

W. Nay, 'tis no matter for a trifle:—
Then we'll to Barnet-race to-morrow,
Contrive fome other Fools to rifle,
And fairly leave 'em to their forrow.

This is the cleverest way to thrive, For 'tis by FLATS we SHARPERS live!

DIALOGUE LXIV.

Between a Custom-House Officer, and his Contraband Goods.

W. WELL, Frederick,—tell me—what d'ye fay?

What mischief have you done to-day?

C. Nay, nothing but that pound of tea,
Those handkerchiefs, and—let me see—
That little lot of China bowls—
It vex'd me faith—for the poor souls
So anxious, and so queer did look—
But I was sworn upon the Book,
Or, on my life, I'd not have taken—

W. Nay, Frederick, this won't fave your bacon;
You Officers will fwear and fay,
And all things do, but shew fair play:—
What for the government?

C. You smile;
I'm sure you know 'twas not worth while
For me to compliment the King,
With what to you I'm us'd to bring;
If I should do so, you would school me,
And swear that any rogue could sool me:
No—no—I hope I've learnt my trade,
And won't be now a blockhead made.

W. But don't you swear to give all in?

C. Why yes—but Perjury is no Sin:
To pious Folks who love to pray,
I will not answer but it may;
But we still swallow Oaths by dozens,
For Hell and we are cater-cousins.

W. 'Tis a strange trade-

On pittance that our wages give;
Besides, while we but take a sample,
We only follow great example;
And not to bind our Souls in setters,
Would be affrontive to our betters;
With people once obtaining places,
Different from all the World their case is;
And, spite of all the World can say,
That Man may safely cheat to-day,
Who but last week had been a Villain,
To bilk his neighbour of a shilling.
Our Dictionary no word contains
Against the seizing usual gains,

And is of every word bereft That fraud implies, or hints at theft.

W. So far, fo good

While I, with fees of office bleft
And other matters, can contrive
To keep the foul of gain alive,
Nor you nor I will fail to fhine,
As any in the Parish fine:
Our house with plenty shall be stor'd,
Fit entertainment for a Lord;
And, 'twixt ourselves, we'll fairly steer
As upright as a pension'd Peer:
But if from right we go astray,
We have a better plea than they:
We from mere want our fortunes make,
And scorn to CHEAT FOR CHEATING SAKE.

DIALOGUE LXV.

Between a SHEPHERD and his WIFE.

S. " THERE was a Shepherd, his Daughter dear

Kept Sheep upon a Hill; There was a Knight, and a courteous Knight, Of Her he'd have his will;

Twang Dillo, Dillo, de."

W. Husband,

- W. Husband, I much rejoice to hear Your voice so fine, you're quite in tune;
- S. Give me a bus my Wife most dear, With breath more sweet than rose in June.
- Why what should ail a Shepherd's pipe, That it should e'er be out of fort,
- For Love or Music still we're ripe, Unlike the Puppets of the Court.
- For what have we Shepherds with care to do?

 Ambition ne'er enter'd the House of Content:
 - W. I wish, my dear Love, they'd be copiers of you, And soon they would learn what true honesty meant.
- S. When on the flope of yonder Hill, Quiet I tend my harmless sheep,
- Their gentle bleatings only fill

 The vacant mind, and lull to fleep.
- Or if beside the ripling brook

 My simple flock shall chuse to stray,
- I'll still attend them with my crook, Simple and innocent as they.
- When Evening comes I drive 'em home, And fold them near the neighbouring farm,
- And, lest the midnight Wolf should roam, My faithful dog shall guard from harm.
- Then to my Cottage I repair,
 With more than princely pleasure bless,
 Thrice

Thrice happy that I find you there, And fondly clasp you to my breast.

Thrice happy that my Babes are found
To hug their Father's knees, and take

The thousand bleffings that abound, And swell his heart, for their dear sake.

While frugal bleffings crown the night, I'm thankful for the bounty given,

And, rifing ere the dawn of light, Meet its first breakings from the Heaven.

'Tis thus in calm content we dwell,
And pass life's sober hours along;
Both. No wonder that our bosoms swell
To all the heighth of grateful song.

Sons of Ambition take a rule

By which in life to fix your lot;

Whole ages in the Courtly School
Yields no fuch blifs as Shepherd's Cot.

DIALOGUE LXVI.

Between a MAN of RANK and his LADY, who had been a CITY HEIRESS.

N. M ADAM, these airs of affectation
But ill become your former life,
While I am laugh'd at thro' the nation,
For taking such a vulgar Wife.

L. Proud

L. Proud Sir, my fortune was the bait
Which brought you east of Temple-bar;
'Tis I support your present state,
My purse but glitters in your star.

You reptiles of the courtly fry,
Would oft in grub-worm state remain,
But that we give you wings to fly,
And prompt to vanity the vain.

What is this envied state of your's,
The Coronet and Title too,
Which simple Damsels hearts allures,
To wed such Butterslies as you?

N. Madam, whene'er we condescend,
To take a City Wife to bed,
Our rank and title too we lend,
And heap vast honours on her head:

Then humble duty, grateful joy,
And sense of her advancement high,
Should all her suture thoughts employ,
Her benefactor in her eye.

L. What airs of insolence and pride
Are these you upstart Peers assume,
As if the World must turn aside,
And press to give your Lordships room?

But a few Centuries, and reflect,
Who could your present honours boast,
And who 'twas then that claim'd respect.

Perhaps

Pert

Or.

Th

Perhaps some vagrant Warrior strove,

By murderous deeds to raise a name,

Or some Adventurer cross'd in love,

Wedded, like you, a City dame:

Then high his head was toss'd in air, Ennobled was his vulgar race, And what commenc'd in mere despair, Gave rank, distinction, title, place.

N. But title and diffinction gain'd,
Will give pre-eminence of place;
No matter how it be obtain'd,
It aggrandizes all the race.

L. Nay, now my Lord, you're fairly trapt,
Your dostrine proves my rank is true,
While with your honours I'm enwrapp'd,
I'll hold my head as high as you.

"Altho' I am a City Lafs,
I fee it plainly in my glafs,
That for a Duchefs I may pass,
With a stand by—clear the way."

N. These airs of insolence you may think sport, You're a sool—

L. And you, Sir, are not witty—

N. I'll instantly hie me away to the Court,

L. And I'll to my friends in the City,

And tell 'em one truth which they needs must

believe, That a Courtier means nothing but how to deceive.

DIALOGUE LXVII.

Between a Country INN-KEEPER and his WIFE.

W. WHY Husband, sure the Stage is late,
It should have come two hours ago;
'Tis here Tom Driver means to bait,
And never has he come so slow.

H. Tom has had luck upon the road,
Or furely we had feen him fooner;
A Coachman hell itself can't goad,
When he's engag'd with Men of honour.

W. With Men of honour, Husband?

H. Aye:
Whate'er you think, whate'er I say,
An honest Coachman can't contrive
To keep himself and wise alive,
But for the chances of the way;
For 'tis not those that ride and pay;
And simply only pay and ride,
Could for his family provide:
Folks must be spoke to—

W. What d'ye mean?

H. I mean Connections oft may glean The casual guinea—

W. You're in joke:

H. Word more fincere I never spoke,

Than

Than

Think And,

Have !

The !

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R

Than that the genuine fons o'th' whip,
Think common fare a paltry trip;
And, like their betters in the land,
Have always flaves at their command.
The Highwayman as well is known,
To him who mounts the four-wheel'd throne,
As is the Minister of State,
To him who rules Britannia's fate.

his

e,

igo;

W. I understand ye ;-but 'tis strange ;-

N. No-no-Where'er thro' life you range, You'll find, tho' honesty may bawl, 'Tis felf, and interest, rules us all.

W. Then Tom's as honest as the rest?

H. No doubt on't—and perhaps the best; Who takes the casual see alone, Risques no man's honour but his own; While he who seigns to serve the Nation, Drives all things down to desperation.

DIALOGUE LXVIII.

Between a very ANCIENT COUPLE, after a Marriage of above Threefcore Years.

Darby. DEAR Joan, I think we've fairly run
The honest round of Sixty-one,
And entering on the fixty-second,
Full share of human blifs we've reckon'd:
Therefore

Therefore let's take a pipe at ease, And you may speak, just what you please; And when you've fairly done your joke, Why I will talk, while you may smoke; So that, without a farther pother, We'll still be Helpmates to each other.

Joan. Dear Darby, I am all your own, Your old, your true, your faithful Joan; And love to prattle by your fide, E'en more than when I was your Bride. Full well, indeed, do I remember, (Ah! 'twas the second of September!) When you your Wedding fuit put on T' attend to Church your faithful Joan; I had five Sweethearts at the time, But you alone with me could chime; There was a fomething in your face Of more than common manly grace, And Girls, Wives, Widows, all admir'd How handsomely you were attir'd, And vow'd they never faw the fight Of Village Swain fo well bedight. Indeed, my dear, you was the figure-

Darby. Aye, Joan, but now I'm grown much bigger,

Yet old and feeble-

Joan. Troth, for me,
But little difference can I see.

AI

Pa

Darby. Not see?—And what's the reason, Joan? Why you yourself are older grown;
And yet as much you please my sight,
And charm,—as on the wedding-night.
Passion abates———

Joan. 'Pshaw! fools mind that, I wish you'd something said more pat:

Darby. And wife folks too, till certain ages, When heat of blood no longer rages. Why, 'tis not out of memory quite, When you and I have wish'd for night; And yet 'tis very long ago

Joan. Husband, may I be so bold, If living, tell me pray how old.
Would be our cldest Son?

Darby.

Threefcore-

Joan. Nay, faith, I thought 'twas fomething more;

For if my memory be but found,

Ten waning moons had scarce gone round——

Darby. Nay, only nine, old girl—no matter— We ancient people love to chatter Of times long past, and make a rout—

Joan. True Boy-but see my pipe is out.

Darby. And so is mine—then we'll to bed;— But first one cup to chear the head.

Joan. With

Joan. With all my heart—Let others strive Like us to keep Love's Fire alive: So shall it down to Ashes burn, And still be grateful in its Urn!

CONCLUSION.

A ND thus our little Volume's ended,
In which we hope some Wit is blended,
With many a page of serious truth,
Worthy regard of Age and Youth:
For what has been our anxious strife,
But to "hold the picture up to life,"
The Vices of the Age to shew,
And sometimes paint its Virtues too?
Then take the Labour of the Poet,
Such as it is, you're welcome to it.

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